

# Zeroes of 5-adic and 7-adic $L$ -functions over cubic fields

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# Abstract

First, we calculate the 5-adic and 7-adic  $\lambda$ -invariants for all cyclic cubic field  $K$  up to discriminant  $< 10^7$ . At the same time, we also determine the class number of  $K(e^{2\pi i/p})$  for  $p = 5$  and  $p = 7$ . If the  $\lambda$ -invariant is  $> 0$ , we then locate the zeroes of each  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function.

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# Chapter 1

## $p$ -adic Numbers

The  $p$ -adic numbers first appeared in Hensel's book *Theorie der algebraischen Zahlentheorie*, Leipzig, 1908 [1]. Based on his mentor Kummer's work, Hensel developed the theory of  $p$ -adic numbers. Nowadays, the theory of  $p$ -adic numbers is playing an important role not only in number theory, but also in other branches of mathematics, even in physics. Furthermore, the  $p$ -adic idea can be applied in computer science, numerical analysis and simulations, uniform distribution of sequences, cryptography, combinatorics, automata theory and formal languages.

### 1.1 Valuations

In this section, we will discuss the connection between algebraic number theory and analysis. The concept of a valuation on a field becomes one of the most important tasks, since it connects these two branches. In particular, it will allow us to define the field of  $p$ -adic numbers, and the ring of  $p$ -adic integers.

**Definition 1.1** *A valuation is a function from a field  $K$ , to the real number field  $\mathbb{R}$ , which satisfies the following axioms:*

1. For all  $a \in K$ ,  $|a| \geq 0$ , with  $|a| = 0$  iff  $a = 0$ .
2. For all  $a, b \in K$ ,  $|ab| = |a||b|$ .

3. For all  $a, b \in K$ ,  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ . (The triangle inequality)

**Example 1.1** (a) If  $K = \mathbb{R}$ , we define the normal absolute value as  $|\pm a| = a$ , for all  $a \geq 0$ .

(b) If  $K = \mathbb{C}$ , then we take the normal modulus of complex numbers as the valuation of  $\mathbb{C}$ . e.g.  $|a + bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

These two examples clearly satisfy all three axioms above, so they are both valuations.

We have some obvious consequences, namely (1)  $|1| = 1$ . (2) If  $|a^n| = 1$ , then  $|a| = 1$ . (3)  $|-1| = 1$ , and  $|-a| = |a|$ .

**Definition 1.2** Let  $p$  be a prime number and  $a = p^k \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \in \mathbb{Q}$  such that  $p \nmid \alpha\beta$ . We define the *p*-adic order to be

$$\text{ord}_p a = k.$$

Furthermore, we define the *p*-adic absolute value as

$$|a|_p = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p a}} & \text{if } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } a = 0 \end{cases}$$

It is obvious that the *p*-adic absolute value is a valuation. In fact, we also get the further property that  $|a + b|_p \leq \max\{|a|_p, |b|_p\}$ .

**Definition 1.3** (Non-Archimedean Valuation) Let  $|\cdot|$  be a valuation of a field  $K$ . If for any  $a, b \in K$ ,

$$|a + b| \leq \max\{|a|, |b|\},$$

then we call the valuation  $|\cdot|$  a non-Archimedean valuation.

It is not hard to show that a non-archimedean valuation satisfies the triangle inequality, as follows. Without loss of generality, assume  $|a| \geq |b|$ ; then  $\max\{|a|, |b|\} = |a|$ , and  $|a + b| \leq \max\{|a|, |b|\} = |a| \leq |a| + |b|$ .

**Lemma 1.2**  $| \cdot |_p$  is non-Archimedean.

**Proof.** As we mentioned before, we can easily see that  $|a|_p = 0$  iff  $a = 0$ .

If  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$ ,  $|a \cdot b|_p = 0 = |a|_p |b|_p$ . If  $a, b \neq 0$ , then  $|a \cdot b|_p = \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p ab}} = \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p a}} \cdot \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p b}} = |a|_p |b|_p$ .

If  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$ , or if  $a + b = 0$ , then the result holds trivially. So we assume that  $a, b, a + b \neq 0$ . Now we set  $a = x_1/y_1$ , and  $b = x_2/y_2$ . Then  $a + b = (x_1 y_2 + y_1 x_2)/y_1 y_2$ , and  $\text{ord}_p(a + b) = \text{ord}_p(x_1 y_2 + y_1 x_2) - \text{ord}_p y_1 y_2$ .

That means

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ord}_p(a + b) &\geq \min(\text{ord}_p x_1 y_2, \text{ord}_p y_1 x_2) - \text{ord}_p y_1 - \text{ord}_p y_2 \\ &= \min(\text{ord}_p x_1 + \text{ord}_p y_2, \text{ord}_p y_1 + \text{ord}_p x_2) - \text{ord}_p y_1 - \text{ord}_p y_2 \\ &= \min(\text{ord}_p x_1 - \text{ord}_p y_1, \text{ord}_p x_2 - \text{ord}_p y_2) \\ &= \min(\text{ord}_p a, \text{ord}_p b). \end{aligned}$$

Then we deduce  $|a + b|_p = \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p(a+b)}} \leq \max(\frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p a}}, \frac{1}{p^{\text{ord}_p b}}) = \max(|a|_p, |b|_p)$ , where  $|a + b|_p \leq |a|_p + |b|_p$ .  $\square$

Note that, if  $|\cdot|$  is a non-archimedean valuation of a field  $K$ , then for any  $a, b \in K$  with  $|a| \neq |b|$ , we have  $|a + b| = \max\{|a|, |b|\}$ .

**Theorem 1.3** (Ostrowski 1918) Every nontrivial norm  $\|\cdot\|$  on  $\mathbb{Q}$  is either equivalent to  $| \cdot |_p$  for some prime  $p$ , or is equal to  $| \cdot |_\infty$ .

**Proposition 1.4** (Product Formula) Let  $a \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $a \neq 0$ . Then

$$\prod_p |a|_p = 1$$

where  $p \in \{\text{primes}\} \cup \{\infty\}$ , and  $|a|_\infty$  means the standard absolute value.

**Proof.** Assume that  $a$  is a positive integer, and

$$a = p_1^{k_1} p_2^{k_2} \cdots p_k^{k_k}$$

where  $p_i$  are primes. Then we have

$$\begin{cases} |a|_p = 1, & \text{if } p \neq p_i, \\ |a|_p = p^{-k_i}, & \text{if } p = p_i \\ |a|_\infty = p_1^{k_1} p_2^{k_2} \cdots p_k^{k_k}. \end{cases}$$

Since it is true for all the positive integers, it is also true for the negative ones, as  $|a|_p = |-a|_p$  for all  $p \in \{\text{primes}\} \cup \{\infty\}$ . One then extends it to  $\mathbb{Q}$ , using the multiplicativity of the valuation.

□

## 1.2 Field Completions

In this section, we will state some well known facts about field completions.

**Definition 1.4** *Let  $K$  be a field with valuation  $|\cdot|$ . Then a sequence  $\{a_n\} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots\}$  is called Cauchy if for every positive number  $\epsilon$ , there is a positive integer  $N$  such that for all natural numbers  $m, n > N$ ,  $|a_m - a_n| < \epsilon$ .*

**Definition 1.5** *Let  $K$  be a field with a valuation  $|\cdot|$  on it. Then a sequence  $\{a_n\} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots\}$  is said to tend to a limit  $m$ , if for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , then there exists an  $n_0(\epsilon)$  such that  $|a_n - m| < \epsilon$  for all  $n > n_0(\epsilon)$ . If a sequence has a limit, then we call it convergent.*

Clearly, all convergent sequence in  $K$  are automatically Cauchy.

**Definition 1.6** *In the field  $K$ , if every Cauchy sequence has a limit then we say the field  $K$  is complete with respect to the valuation  $|\cdot|$ .*

Using the same idea utilised in the construction of  $\mathbb{R}$  from  $\mathbb{Q}$ , we can build up a unique extension field of  $K$ , say  $\tilde{K}$ , where  $\tilde{K}$  is complete and every element in  $\tilde{K}$  is a limit of Cauchy sequences from  $K$ .



**Theorem 1.5** *Let  $K$  be a field with absolute value  $|\cdot|$ . There exists a unique extension field  $\tilde{K}$  of  $K$ , with the properties:*

- $\tilde{K}$  is complete w.r.t.  $|\cdot|$ ;
- $K$  is dense in  $\tilde{K}$ .

Moreover we call  $\tilde{K}$  the completion of  $K$ .

We can therefore represent each  $a \in \tilde{K}$  as a limit,  $a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  with  $a_n \in K$ .

**Corollary 1.6** *If  $|\cdot|$  is a non-archimedean absolute value on  $K$ , then the natural extension of  $|\cdot|$  to  $\tilde{K}$  is also non-archimedean.*

**Proof.** Let  $a, b \in \tilde{K}$ . Then there exists  $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\} \in K$ , where  $\{a_n\} \rightarrow a, \{b_n\} \rightarrow b$ . Since  $|\cdot|$  is a non-Archimedean absolute value on  $K$ , we simply take the limit of  $|a_n + b_n| \leq \max(|a_n|, |b_n|)$  with respect to  $n$ , which implies  $|a + b| \leq \max(|a|, |b|)$ . So the extension of  $|\cdot|$  to  $\tilde{K}$  is also non-Archimedean. □

### 1.3 $p$ -adic Numbers

In this section, we will introduce  $p$ -adic numbers.

To get into this topic, we had better start with some elementary congruential arithmetic. Especially, we should keep our eyes on the integral polynomial congruences

$$f(x) \equiv 0 \pmod{p^n}, \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

for a fixed prime  $p$ . We start with  $n = 1$ , then try to build upon solutions for higher powers of  $p$ .

After that, we need to show the translation between the solutions and the power series of  $p$ . This is actually the foundation of the theory of  $p$ -adic numbers.

**Theorem 1.7** *Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be a nonzero polynomial, fix  $p$  as a prime, and  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  such that*

$$f(a) \equiv 0 \pmod{p} \text{ and } f'(a) \not\equiv 0 \pmod{p},$$

*where  $f'(a)$  is the derivative of  $f(a)$ . Then exist a sequence of integers  $(a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$  satisfying*

$$f(a_n) \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+1}} \text{ and } a_{n+1} \equiv a_n \pmod{p^{n+1}}.$$

*Further,  $a_n$  is unique modulo  $p^{n+1}$ .*

**Proof.** We will prove this by induction. Begin with  $a_0 = a$ , which satisfies

$$f(a_0) = f(a) \equiv 0 \pmod{p}.$$

So it is true for  $n = 0$ .

Now, suppose we have a sequence  $(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n)$  satisfying the result.

Then one can express

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + zp^{n+1}, \text{ for some } z \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

With this, the question left is whether we can find a value for  $z$  to make  $f(a_{n+1}) \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+2}}$ .

In order to solve this problem, we use the Taylor expansion of  $f(x)$  at the point  $x = a_n$ , i.e.

$$f(x) = f(a_n) + f'(a_n)(x - a_n) + \frac{1}{2}f''(a_n)(x - a_n)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(a_n)(x - a_n)^k$$

Without loss of generality, assume there exists a  $g(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Such that

$$f(x) = f(a_n) + f'(a_n)(x - a_n) + g(x)f''(a_n)(x - a_n)^2;$$

substituting  $x = a_n + zp^{n+1}$ , we obtain

$$f(x) = f(a_n + zp^{n+1}) = f(a_n) + f'(a_n)(zp^{n+1}) + g(a_n + zp^{n+1})z^2p^{2n+2},$$

where  $f(a_n) + f'(a_n)zp^{n+1} \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+2}}$ .

Also, we know that  $f(a_n) \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+1}}$ . Then we can say  $f(a_n) = cp^{n+1}$  for some  $c \in \mathbb{Z}$ . It follows that

$$cp^{n+1} + f'(a_n)zp^{n+1} \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+2}},$$

and dividing by  $p^{n+1}$ ,

$$c + f'(a_n)z \equiv 0 \pmod{p}.$$

Since  $f'(a) \not\equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ , then  $f'(a_n) \not\equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ . In particular,  $f'(a_n)$  has an inverse modulo  $p$ , which is why we have a unique solution  $c$  to the congruence

$$z = -f'(a_n)^{-1}c.$$

Finally, putting  $z$  back into  $a_{n+1}$  and  $f(a_{n+1})$ , one obtains

$$f(a_{n+1}) \equiv 0 \pmod{p^{n+2}} \text{ and } a_{n+1} \equiv a_n \pmod{p^{n+1}}$$

as required . □

**Example 1.8** *Let us use this result to solve the congruences*

$$x^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{5^{n+1}}.$$

*We start with  $n = 0$ ; the two solutions are clearly  $x = 2$  and  $x = 3$ . Choosing  $x = 2$ , then  $a_0 = 2$ . Now, we use the fact  $a_{n+1} = a_n + zp^{n+1}$ , so  $a_1 = 2 + 5z$ . By Theorem 1.7,*

$$(2 + 5z)^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{25}$$

$$5 + 20z \equiv 0 \pmod{25}$$

$$1 + 4z \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$z \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

so  $a_1 = 2 + 5 \times 1 = 7$ . Similarly,  $a_2 = 7 + 25z$ , in which case

$$(7 + 25z)^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{125}$$

$$50 + 350z \equiv 0 \pmod{125}$$

$$2 + 14z \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$z \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

hence  $a_2 = 7 + 25 \times 2 = 57$ . We can continue this process indefinitely to obtain a power series in  $p$ ,

$$x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i p^i$$

which is the  $p$ -adic solution to  $f(x) \equiv 0$ .

**Theorem 1.9** Fix a prime number  $p$ . The field of  $p$ -adic numbers is the Cauchy completion of  $\mathbb{Q}$  w.r.t.  $|\cdot|_p$ , we call it  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ .

Formally, a  $p$ -adic number has the form

$$a_{-m} p^{-m} + \cdots + a_0 + a_1 p + \cdots + a_n p^n + \cdots, \text{ where } m, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

**Definition 1.7** A  $p$ -adic integer  $\alpha$  is a formal power series

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i p^i = a_0 + a_1 p + a_2 p^2 + \cdots$$

where  $a_i \in \{0, 1, \dots, p-1\}$ .

The set of  $p$ -adic integers is denoted by  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ . If we truncated at  $n$ th term of the power series, we get

$$\alpha \pmod{p^n} = a_0 + a_1 p + \cdots + a_{n-1} p^{n-1},$$

which defines an element in  $\mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z}$ . And so one obtains mappings

$$\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z}.$$

And clearly,  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .

For example, a 7-adic solution of  $3x = 5$  is

$$4 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + \dots$$

and a 5-adic solution of  $x^2 = 11$  is given by

$$1 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^7 + 3 \times 5^8 + 2 \times 5^9 + 5^{11} + \dots$$

If we let  $\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  in Theorem 1.7, then we obtain

**Theorem 1.10** (*Hensel's Lemma*) *If  $f(X) \in \mathbb{Z}_p[X]$  and  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  satisfies*

$$f(a) \equiv 0 \pmod{p} \text{ and } f'(a) \not\equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

*then there exists a unique  $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$  and  $\alpha = a \pmod{p}$ .*

**Example 1.11** *Let  $f(X) = X^2 - 7$ . Then  $f(1) = -6 = 0 \pmod{3}$  and  $f'(1) = 2 \not\equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ , so Hensel's lemma tells us there is a unique 3-adic integer  $\alpha$  such that  $\alpha^2 = 7$  and  $\alpha = 1 \pmod{3}$ .*

**Example 1.12** *Let us write  $-1$  as a  $p$ -adic integer. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= p - 1 - 1 \cdot p \\ &= p - 1 + (p - 1) \cdot p - p^2 \\ &= p - 1 + (p - 1) \cdot p = (p - 1) \cdot p^2 - p^3 \\ &= \dots \\ &= p - 1 + (p - 1) \cdot p + (p - 1) \cdot p^2 + (p - 1) \cdot p^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 1.13** *If  $p$  is a prime number, then it is also a prime element in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .*

**Proof.** Suppose that  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  and  $p|ab$ . Let  $a = a_0 + a_1p + a_2p^2 + \dots$  and  $b = b_0 + b_1p + b_2p^2 + \dots$ , where  $0 \leq a_i, b_i < p$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} ab &= (a_0 + a_1p + a_2p^2 + \dots)(b_0 + b_1p + b_2p^2 + \dots) \\ &= a_0b_0 + p(a_0b_1 + a_1b_0) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

which is a multiple of  $p$ .

From the equation above, we know that  $p|a_0b_0$ , which implies that  $p|a_0$  or  $p|b_0$ . But we already specified that  $0 \leq a_i, b_i < p$ , so the only possibilities are  $a_0 = 0$  or  $b_0 = 0$ . In each case  $a = p(a_1 + a_2p + \dots)$  or  $b = p(b_1 + b_2p + \dots)$  respectively, which means that  $p|a$  or  $p|b$ . Hence  $p$  is a prime element in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .  $\square$

**Lemma 1.14** *If  $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  and  $p \nmid \alpha$ , then  $\alpha$  is a **unit**.*

**Proof.** Assume that  $\alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1p + \alpha_2p^2 + \dots$  with  $0 \leq \alpha_i < p$ . Since  $p \nmid \alpha$ , that means  $\alpha_0 \neq 0$ . Assume there exists another  $p$ -adic integer  $\beta = \beta_0 + \beta_1p + \beta_2p^2 + \dots$  such that  $\alpha\beta = 1$ . Then

$$\alpha\beta = (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1p + \alpha_2p^2 + \dots)(\beta_0 + \beta_1p + \beta_2p^2 + \dots)$$

in which case

$$\begin{aligned} 1 = \alpha\beta &\equiv \alpha_0\beta_0 \pmod{p} \\ &\equiv \alpha_0\beta_0 + p(\alpha_1\beta_0 + \alpha_0\beta_1) \pmod{p^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $1 \equiv \alpha_0\beta_0 \pmod{p}$ , we can write that  $\alpha_0\beta_0 - 1 = p\gamma_0$ . Then  $0 \equiv p\gamma_0 + p(\alpha_1\beta_0 + \alpha_0\beta_1) \pmod{p^2}$  so  $\alpha_1\beta_0 + \alpha_0\beta_1 + \gamma_0 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ , and then  $\alpha_0\beta_1 \equiv -\gamma_0 - \alpha_1\beta_0 \pmod{p}$  has a unique solution, as well as  $\beta_1$ .

Using this method, we could find  $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n$ , then  $\alpha\beta \equiv 1 \pmod{p^n}$  for every  $n$ . That means  $p^n | (\alpha\beta - 1)$  for every  $n$ , so the only possible way to satisfy that is  $\alpha\beta = 1$ .  $\square$

**Lemma 1.15** *Every nonzero  $p$ -adic integer has a unique form  $\alpha = p^n a$ , where integer  $n \geq 0$  and the unit  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$*

**Proof.** Assume that  $\alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1p + \alpha_2p^2 + \dots$  with  $0 \leq \alpha_i < p$ . Let  $n$  be the smallest exponent for which  $\alpha_n$  is nonzero. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \alpha_n p^n + \alpha_{n+1} p^{n+1} + \dots \\ &= p^n (\alpha_n + \alpha_{n+1} p + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

and since  $p \nmid \alpha_n$ , the  $p$ -adic number  $(\alpha_n + \alpha_{n+1}p + \cdots)$  is a unit.  $\square$

**Lemma 1.16** *The ring  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  is a integral domain.*

**Proof.** Assume that  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_p - \{0\}$ , and  $ab = 0$ . Now, suppose that  $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ ; then we may write  $a = p^m \alpha$  and  $b = p^n \beta$ , where  $\alpha, \beta$  are units. Since  $\alpha\beta$  is also a unit, one obtains

$$\begin{aligned} ab &= p^m \alpha \cdot p^n \beta \\ &= p^{m+n} \alpha \beta \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

which yields a contradiction. Thus  $ab = 0$  implies  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 1.17** *The  $p$ -adic series*

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, \text{ where } a_n \in \mathbb{Q}_p$$

*converges iff  $|a_n|_p \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .*

**Proof.** It is clear to see that if the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges, that implies  $|a_n|_p \rightarrow 0$  when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Conversely, let's put  $S_k = \sum_{n=0}^k a_n$ . This new sequence  $\{S_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  is Cauchy, by the strong triangle inequality. In fact, if  $j > k$  then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |S_j - S_k|_p &= |a_{k+1} + a_{k+2} + \cdots + a_j|_p \\ &\leq \max(|a_{k+1}|_p, \cdots, |a_j|_p). \end{aligned}$$

and as  $|a_n|_p \rightarrow 0$ , the  $S_k$ 's converge.  $\square$

As an illustration, the sequence

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^n$$

converges to  $\frac{1}{1-p}$ .

**Theorem 1.18** *Let  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{Q}_p$ , and also for any  $i$ ,  $\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} = 0$ . Suppose that for every  $j$ , we have  $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} = 0$ . Then the two series*

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) \text{ and } \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right)$$

*both converge, and they are equal to each other.*

**Proof.** From the observation above, we realized that both the sums should be converged. That is because  $i, j \leq \max(M, M_1) = M_0$ . So we have

$$\left| \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{ik} \right|_p < \epsilon \text{ and } \left| \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} a_{lj} \right|_p < \epsilon.$$

Now we take the differences

$$\left| \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) - \sum_{i=0}^{M_0} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{M_0} a_{ij} \right) \right|_p = \left| \sum_{i=0}^{M_0} \left( \sum_{j=M_0+1}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) - \sum_{i=M_0+1}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) \right|_p < \epsilon.$$

Similarly, we have

$$\left| \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) - \sum_{j=0}^{M_0} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{M_0} a_{ij} \right) \right|_p < \epsilon.$$

Then we get the result that, for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , we have

$$\left| \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) \right|_p \leq \max \left( \left| \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) - S \right|_p, \left| S - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{ij} \right) \right|_p \right) \leq \epsilon$$

where  $S = \sum_{i=0}^{M_0} \sum_{j=0}^{M_0} a_{ij}$ . □



# Chapter 2

## Dirichlet $L$ -series

The Dirichlet  $L$ -series are named after Peter Gustav Lejeune Dirichlet, who introduced them to in 1837. One of the simplest questions is whether there are infinitely many primes congruent to  $a \pmod{m}$ . While the answer is “Yes”, i.e. there are infinitely many primes if and only if  $a$  and  $m$  are coprime to each other, history tells us it is much harder than proving there are infinitely many primes. In this chapter, we will introduce Dirichlet characters,  $L$ -series and Bernoulli numbers first, then use them to construct the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function.

### 2.1 Dirichlet Characters

A Dirichlet character is a multiplicative homomorphism  $\chi: (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ , with the following description.

**Definition 2.1** *For a positive integer  $n$ , a Dirichlet character mod  $n$  is a function  $\chi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  which has following properties*

- *$n$ -periodic: if  $a \equiv a' \pmod{n}$  then  $\chi(a) = \chi(a')$ ;*
- *supported on the integers coprime to  $n$ :  $(a, n) = 1$  if and only if  $\chi(a) \neq 0$ ;*
- *multiplicative:  $\chi(ab) = \chi(a)\chi(b)$ .*

the smallest such period  $n$  the **conductor** of the character, denote  $f_\chi$ . For convenience, we say  $\chi$  is even if  $\chi(-1) = 1$ , While if  $\chi(-1) = -1$  then we call

$\chi$  odd.

**Definition 2.2** A Dirichlet character  $\chi \pmod{n}$  is called primitive if it is not induced by any character of a modulus  $m$  with  $m < n$ .

Let  $n$  be some positive integer, if  $z^n = 1$ , then we call complex number  $z$  a root of unity. For instance, numbers of form  $e^{2\pi ia/n}$  are primitive  $n$ -th roots of unity.

**Example 2.1** We define

$$\chi_0(a) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (a, n) = 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

and  $\chi_0$  here is called the trivial or principal character (with modular  $n$ ).

Of course, we care more about non-trivial or non-principal characters!

**Example 2.2** (Legendre symbols as characters) Let  $p$  be a odd prime, and  $\left(\frac{n}{p}\right)$  denote the Legendre symbol modulo  $p$ . We define that  $\chi(n) = \left(\frac{n}{p}\right)$ , so that

$$\chi(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is a quadratic residue mod } p \\ 0 & \text{if } \gcd(n, p) > 1 \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then  $\chi(n)$  is a character modulo  $p$ . (It is not hard to prove, all three properties follow immediately from the definition of the Legendre symbol. )

**Theorem 2.3** The number of Dirichlet characters with conductor  $n$  is  $\phi(n)$ .

**Proof.** Since the group  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  is cyclic, we write  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} = \{g, g^2, \dots, g^{p-1}\}$  for some  $g$ . Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ , then  $x \equiv g^k$  for some  $k$  depending on  $x$ . As  $\chi(g^k) = \chi(g)^k$ , we can determine the Dirichlet characters of all the elements one we determine the value for generator  $g$  ( $\chi(0) = \chi(n) = 0$ ). Since  $\gcd(g, n) = 1$ , then  $\chi(g)$  is a root of unity. As  $g^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$  and  $\chi(1) = 1$ ,  $\chi(g)^{p-1} = 1$ . Therefore  $\chi(g) = e^{2\pi ai/(p-1)}$ , where  $a \in \{1, 2, \dots, p-1\}$ . It completes the proof by noting each of the possible choice of  $a$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 2.4** (*Orthogonality relations*) Let  $n$  be a positive integer, then the Dirichlet character  $\chi$  modulo  $n$  has the property

$$\sum_{a \bmod n} \chi(a) = \begin{cases} \phi(n) & \text{if } \chi = \chi_0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

## 2.2 $L$ -series

In modern number theory,  $L$ -functions can be associated to several categories of mathematical objects: number fields, Galois representations, elliptic curves, modular forms. An  $L$ -series is a power series, normally convergent on a half-plane, that gives rise to an  $L$ -function via analytic continuation.

**Definition 2.3** The Riemann zeta function is defined as

$$\zeta(s) = \sum \frac{1}{n^s}$$

for  $s \in \mathbb{C}$  with  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$ .

**Lemma 2.5** (*Euler*) For  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$ ,

$$\zeta(s) = \sum \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - p^{-s}}.$$

If we take a deeper look at the R.H.S. When  $s = 1$ , Euler's formula become  $\prod_p \frac{p}{p-1}$ . And it diverges, which implies there are infinitely many primes. Another important feature of  $\zeta(s)$  is its *functional equation*, which is the bridge between the values at  $s$  and the values at  $1 - s$ .

**Definition 2.4**  $\zeta(s)$  has the functional equation

$$\zeta(s) = 2^s \pi^{s-1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi s}{2}\right) \Gamma(1-s) \zeta(1-s),$$

where  $\Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt$  with the property  $\Gamma(s+1) = s\Gamma(s)$ .

We can rewrite the functional equation in terms of the completed zeta function

$$\xi(s) = \frac{s(s-1)}{2\pi^{s/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \zeta(s),$$

in which case it becomes  $\xi(s) = \xi(1-s)$ .

**Example 2.6** Here some examples of the specific values of zeta function:

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$\zeta(4) = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$$

and

$$\zeta(12) = \frac{691\pi^{12}}{638512875}$$

**Example 2.7** Another “crazy” example is  $\zeta(-1)$ . Via analytic continuation, one can show that

$$\zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

gives a finite answer to the divergent series  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots$ . The result has been already used in string theory.

The zeroes of Riemann zeta function are intimately connected with prime numbers. Recall that the Chebyshev function is defined as

$$\psi(x) = \sum_{p^k \leq x} \log p,$$

which counts the number of prime powers up to  $x$ . It also has an explicit form

$$\psi(x) = x - \sum_{\rho} \frac{x^{\rho}}{\rho} - \log 2\pi,$$

where  $\rho$  runs over the zeroes of  $\zeta(x)$ . In other words, once we locate the zeros, then we would know exactly where the prime powers are. The formula has already been used to deduce the prime number theorem:

$$\pi(x) := \#\{p : p \leq x\} \sim \frac{\psi(x)}{\log x} \sim \frac{x}{\log x}.$$

Hadamard and de la Vallée-Poussin came up with the proof first in 1896, then in 1940s Selberg and Erdős found out a different proof. The unsolved Riemann Hypothesis asserts that all nontrivial zeroes actually lie on the critical line  $\operatorname{Re}(s) = 1/2$ . If someone could prove it, then it would show us a perfect bound on the error term in prime number theorem.

**Definition 2.5** *Dirichlet series is defined as*

$$D(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}.$$

One can see that if  $a_n = 1$ ,  $D(s) = \zeta(s)$  is the Riemann zeta function.

**Definition 2.6** *We define the  $L$ -function assoerated to the Dirichlet character  $\chi$  to be*

$$L(s, \chi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\chi(n)}{n^s}$$

for  $\text{Re}(s) \geq 1$ .

As  $\chi$  is multiplicative, we also have the Euler product expansion

$$L(s, \chi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\chi(n)}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - \chi(p)p^{-s}}.$$

Dirichlet  $L$ -functions allow us to study primes lying in arithmetic progressions, since Dirichlet characters mod  $n$  enable us to work in different residue classes mod  $n$ . Dirichlet showed that for every nontrivial  $\chi$ , we always have  $L(1, \chi) \neq 0$ . With this result, he also proved that there were infinity many primes of the form  $\alpha n + \beta$ , where  $\alpha, \beta$  are integers, and  $\beta$  is coprime to  $n$ .

Not surprisingly, Dirichlet  $L$ -functions also have functional equations. If  $\chi$  is a primitive Dirichlet character mod  $n$ , then the completed Dirichlet  $L$ -function is defined as

$$\Lambda(s, \chi) = \left(\frac{n}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{s+\epsilon}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\epsilon}{2}\right) L(s, \chi),$$

where  $\epsilon \in \{0, 1\}$  is the parity of  $\chi(-1)$ . i.e. if  $\chi(-1) = 1$ , then  $\epsilon = 0$ , whilst if  $\chi(-1) = -1$ , then  $\epsilon = 1$ . Reorganizing, we obtain

$$\Lambda(s, \chi) = (-i)^\epsilon \sqrt{n} \left( \sum_{m=1}^m \chi(m) e^{2\pi i m/n} \right) \Lambda(1-s, \bar{\chi}),$$

where  $\bar{\chi}$  is the complex conjugate of  $\chi$ . Note that  $\Lambda(s, \chi)$  is related to  $\Lambda(1-s, \bar{\chi})$ , not  $\Lambda(1-s, \chi)$ . (However if  $\chi$  is real valued or  $\chi^2$  is trivial, then  $\chi = \bar{\chi}$ .)

## 2.3 Bernoulli Numbers

The Bernoulli numbers made their first appearance in *Ars Conjectandi* [2] in 1713, which is 8 years after Jacob Bernoulli died. Bernoulli was trying to find out a general formula for the sum

$$s_k(n) = 1^k + 2^k + \dots + (n-1)^k.$$

However, very similar work also solved by the Indian mathematician Aryabhata in the 5th century A.D, though he only provided the formulae for  $k = 1, 2$  and  $3$ . Bernoulli's idea was calculating the first few  $s_k$ , then use the recurrence formula to calculate the next.

**Definition 2.7** *The Bernoulli numbers  $B_n$  are defined by the expansion*

$$\frac{t}{e^t - 1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

**Lemma 2.8** *We have  $B_0 = 1$ , and for  $n \geq 1$  the recurrence relation*

$$B_n = \frac{-1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n+1}{k} B_k.$$

For example, the first few Bernoulli Numbers are

$$B_0 = 1, B_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, B_2 = -\frac{1}{6}, B_4 = -\frac{1}{30}, B_6 = \frac{1}{42}, B_8 = -\frac{1}{30}, B_{10} = \frac{5}{66}.$$

**Theorem 2.9**  *$B_n = 0$ , if  $n$  is an odd number  $> 1$ .*

**Proof.** Since

$$\frac{t}{e^t - 1} + \frac{t}{2} = \frac{-t}{e^{-t} - 1} + \frac{-t}{2}$$

it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} -t &= \frac{t}{e^t - 1} - \frac{-t}{e^{-t} - 1} \\ -t &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n \frac{t^n}{n!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n \frac{(-t)^n}{n!} \\ -t &= -t + 2\frac{B_3}{3!}t^3 + 2\frac{B_5}{5!}t^5 + 2\frac{B_7}{7!}t^7 + \dots \\ 0 &= \frac{B_3}{3!}t^3 + \frac{B_5}{5!}t^5 + \frac{B_7}{7!}t^7 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Since the series expansion is equal to 0, all the coefficients on the R.H.S. must be zero.

□

**Definition 2.8** We define the  $n$ -th Bernoulli polynomial as

$$B_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} B_k x^{n-k}.$$

As  $B_0 = 1$ , then we can see  $B_n(x)$  is a monic polynomial of degree  $n$ . Moreover

$$B_0(x) = 1, B_1(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}, B_2(x) = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{6}, \dots$$

We can now describe the general solution for  $s_k(n)$  as

$$s_k(n) = \frac{1}{k+1} (B_{k+1}(n) - B_{k+1}).$$

**Definition 2.9** The  $n$ -th Bernoulli polynomial has the generating function

$$\frac{te^{xt}}{e^t - 1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_n(xt^n)}{n!}.$$

**Lemma 2.10** For all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$B_n(1-x) = (-1)^n B_n(x).$$

**Proof.** From the above definition,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{te^{(1-x)t}}{e^t - 1} &= \frac{te^{t-xt}}{e^t - 1} \\ &= \frac{te^{-xt}}{1 - e^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{(-t)e^{-xt}}{e^{-t} - 1} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n(x) \frac{(-t)^n}{n!}. \end{aligned}$$

As a consequence,  $B_n(1-x) = (-1)^n B_n(x)$ . □

In 1734, Euler discovered the amazing formula,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6},$$

and more generally,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \overset{\heartsuit}{\frac{1}{n^k}} = -\frac{(2\pi\sqrt{-1})^k B_k}{k!}, \quad k \geq 2,$$

where  $\heartsuit$  means we omit  $n = 0$ . While  $k$  is odd, we get zero for both sides, so we can not get any information for the values of  $\zeta(s)$ . On the other hand, when  $k$  is even, we can get a wonderful consequence:  $|B_{2k}/2k| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ .

Now, exploiting the functional equation of Riemann zeta function, we can rewrite Euler's formula in the simpler form

$$\zeta(1 - k) = -\frac{B_k}{k}.$$

**Definition 2.10** *We define the generalized Bernoulli numbers  $B_{n,\chi}$  by the formula*

$$B_{n,\chi} = f^{n-1} \sum_{a \pmod{f}} \chi(a) B_n\left(\frac{a}{f}\right),$$

where  $\chi$  is a Dirichlet character,  $f$  is the conductor of  $\chi$  and  $B_n$  is the  $n$ -th Bernoulli number.

And for integer  $n \geq 1$ , we have

$$L(1 - n, \chi) = -\frac{B_{n,\chi}}{n}.$$

Another interesting property of Bernoulli numbers is

**Theorem 2.11** (*von Staudt- Clausen*) *For each even  $k$ , we have*

$$B_k + \sum_{(p-1)|k} \frac{1}{p} \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

The proof can be found in [3].

## 2.4 $p$ -Adic $L$ -Functions

In this section, we will introduce the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function, and it is based on Washington's book [4]. We can not construct the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function directly from the classical  $L$ -function, since the usual  $L$ -series does not converge  $p$ -adically. But, by adding a fudge factor, the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function interpolates



the classical  $L$ -function on the negative integers. Kubota and Leopoldt first introduced this function in 1964, and later Iwasawa constructed it in a different way by using the relationship with cyclotomic fields. We start with some result from  $p$ -adic interpolation.

**Definition 2.11** *Define the  $p$ -adic logarithm as the power series*

$$\log_p(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^n}{n}.$$

The following two propositions are the keys to construct the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function, the proofs can be found in [4].

**Proposition 2.12** *There exists a unique extension of  $\log_p$  to all of  $\mathbb{C}_p \setminus \{0\}$  such that  $\log_p(p) = 0$  and  $\log_p(xy) = \log_p(x) + \log_p(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{C}_p \setminus \{0\}$ .*

**Proposition 2.13** *Suppose that  $r < p^{-1/(p-1)} < 1$  and for  $x \in \mathbb{C}_p$ ,*

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{x}{n} a_n$$

*with  $|a_n|_p \leq Mr^n$  for some  $M$ . Then,  $f(x)$  can be expressed as a power series with radius of convergence at least  $R = (rp^{1/(p-1)})^{-1}$ .*

**Definition 2.12** *We define the Hurwitz zeta function by*

$$\zeta(s, x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+x)^s}$$

*for real number is  $0 < x \leq 1$ .*

From this definition, we can deduce that

$$\zeta(1-n, x) = -\frac{B_n(x)}{n}.$$

We can express a Dirichlet  $L$ -function as a linear combination of Hurwitz zeta functions. via

$$L(s, \chi) = \sum_{a \pmod{f}} \chi(a) \sum_{n=a \pmod{f}} \frac{1}{n^s}$$

and then focusing on the second summation. Take a look at  $\sum_{n=a \pmod{f}} \frac{1}{n^s}$ ,

$$\sum_{n=a \pmod{f}} \frac{1}{n^s} = f^{-s} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(j + \frac{a}{f})^s} = f^{-s} \zeta(s, \frac{a}{f}).$$

Putting it back to the equation above, we deduce that

$$L(s, \chi) = f^{-s} \sum_{a \pmod{f}} \chi(a) \zeta\left(s, \frac{a}{f}\right).$$

Furthermore,

$$L(1-n, \chi) = (-1)^n \chi(-1) L(1-n, \chi)$$

so, if  $\chi$  and  $n$  have opposite parity, then  $L(1-n, \chi) = 0$ . Otherwise, we get the following formula from the functional equation

$$\left|L(n, \chi)\right| = \left|\tau(\chi)\right| \left(\frac{2\pi}{f}\right)^n \left|\frac{B_{n, \bar{\chi}}}{n!}\right|, \text{ for } n \geq 1$$

where  $\tau(\chi) = \sum_{a \pmod{f}} \chi(a) e^{2\pi i a/f}$  is the Gauss sum (which is why if  $n \geq 1$ ,  $L(1-n, \chi) \neq 0$  if and only if  $\chi(-1) = (-1)^n$ ).

**Definition 2.13** *Setting  $x = \frac{a}{F}$ , we can define Hurwitz zeta function by*

$$H(s, a, F) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(n + \frac{a}{F}\right)^{-s}, \quad 0 < a \leq F$$

We shall replace this with a  $p$ -adic avatar.

**Definition 2.14** *The Teichmüller character is the homomorphism of multiplicative groups*

$$\omega : \mathbb{F}_p^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$$

such that  $\omega(a) = a \pmod{p}$  is the unique  $(p-1)$ st root of unity in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .

For  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ , we define  $\langle a \rangle = \omega^{-1}(a)a$ .

**Definition 2.15** *We define the  $p$ -adic Hurwitz zeta function by*

$$H_p(s, a, F) = \frac{1}{s-1} \frac{1}{F} \langle a \rangle^{1-s} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1-s}{n} (F/a)^n B_n, \text{ for all } s \in \mathbb{Z}_p.$$

Now, let us set

$$q = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } p \neq 2 \\ 4 & \text{if } p = 2 \end{cases}$$

**Theorem 2.14** *Suppose  $q|fF$  and  $(a, p) = 1$ . Then  $H_p(s, a, F)$  is analytic for all  $s \neq 1$  and  $s \in \mathbb{C}_p$  satisfying  $|s|_p < qp^{-1/(p-1)}$ . At  $s = 1$ , it has a simple pole with residue  $1/F$ .*

**Proof.** We apply Proposition 2.13 to the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{s}{n} (F/a)^n B_n.$$

Observe that by von Staudt-Clausen theorem, we have the following property for odd  $p$ ,

$$|(F/a)^n B_n|_p \leq p^{-(k-1)} = p(1/p)^n$$

so that we can take  $r = 1/p$  and  $M = p$  in Proposition 2.13. A stronger estimate holds for  $p = 2$ . And in both case, the series above converges in  $A = \{s \in \mathbb{C}_p : |s|_p < qp^{-1/(p-1)}\}$ . As  $1 \in A$  and any point of a  $p$ -adic disc is its ‘center’,  $A$  is the same the set  $\{s \in \mathbb{C}_p : |1 - s|_p < qp^{-1/(p-1)}\}$ . This proves that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1-s}{n} (F/a)^n B_n$$

is analytic in  $A$ . We know that  $\langle a \rangle^s$  is analytic in  $A$  and hence  $\langle a \rangle^{1-s}$ . It is clear that at  $s = 1$ ,  $H_p(s, a, F)$  has a simple pole at  $s = 1$  with residue  $1/F$ . This completes the proof. □

Now, we can finally construct the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function.

**Theorem 2.15** *Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f$  and let  $F$  be a multiple of  $q$  and  $f$ . Then there exists a  $p$ -adic meromorphic (analytic if  $\chi \neq 1$ ) function  $L_p(s, \chi)$  define on*

$$A = \{s \in \mathbb{C}_p : |s|_p < qp^{-1/(p-1)}\}$$

such that

$$L_p(1 - n, \chi) = -(1 - \chi\omega^{-n}(p)p^{n-1}) \frac{B_{n, \chi\omega^{-n}}}{n}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

If  $\chi = 1$ , then  $L_p(s, 1)$  is analytic in  $A$  except for a simple pole at  $s = 1$  with residue  $(1 - 1/p)$ . Furthermore, we have the formula

$$L_p(s, \chi) = \frac{1}{F} \frac{1}{s-1} \sum_{a=1 \& (a,p)=1}^F \chi(a) \langle a \rangle^{1-s} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1-s}{n} \left(\frac{F}{a}\right)^n B_n.$$

**Proof.**  $L_p(s, \chi)$  is given by

$$L_p(s, \chi) = \sum_{a=1 \& (ap)=1}^F \chi(a) H_p(s, a, F).$$

By the last theorem,  $L_p(s, \chi)$  is analytic in  $A$ , except  $s = 1$ . When  $s = 1$ ,  $L_p(s, \chi)$  has residue

$$\frac{1}{F} \sum_{a=1 \& (ap)=1}^F \chi(a).$$

Then, if  $\chi = 1$ , the residue is  $\frac{p-1}{p}$ . If  $\chi \neq 1$ , the residue becomes

$$\frac{1}{F} \sum_{a=1}^F \chi(a) - \frac{1}{F} \sum_{b=1}^{F/p} \chi(pb).$$

The first sum is zero. If  $p|f$ , then  $\chi(pb) = 0$  for all  $b$ , hence the second sum is also zero. If  $(p, f) = 1$ , then  $f|F/p$  so again the second sum is zero.

Furthermore,

$$\begin{aligned} L_p(1-n, \chi) &= \sum_{a=1 \& (ap)=1}^F \chi(a) H_p(1-n, a, F) \\ &= -\frac{1}{nF} \sum_{a=1 \& (a,p)=1}^F \chi(a) \langle a \rangle^m \sum_{n=0}^m \binom{m}{n} \left(\frac{F}{a}\right)^n B_n \end{aligned}$$

. Rewriting the inner sum

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^m \binom{m}{n} \left(\frac{F}{a}\right)^n B_n &= \sum_{n=0}^m \binom{m}{n} \left(\frac{F}{a}\right)^{m-n} B_{m-n} \\ &= \left(\frac{F}{a}\right)^m \sum_{n=0}^m \binom{m}{n} \left(\frac{a}{F}\right)^n B_{m-n} \end{aligned}$$

Putting the Teichmüller character in, we deduce

$$\begin{aligned} L_p(1-n, \chi) &= -\frac{F^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{a=1 \& (a,p)=1}^F \chi \omega^{-n}(a) B_n(a/F) \\ &= -\frac{F^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{a=1}^F \chi \omega^{-n}(a) B_n(a/F) + \frac{F^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{b=1}^{F/p} \chi \omega^{-n}(pb) B_n(b/(F/p)) \\ &= -\frac{B_{n, \chi \omega^{-n}}}{n} + \frac{\chi \omega^{-n}(p) p^{n-1} B_{n, \chi \omega^{-n}}}{n} \\ &= -(1 - \chi \omega^{-n}(p) p^{n-1}) \frac{B_{n, \chi \omega^{-n}}}{n}. \end{aligned}$$



# Chapter 3

## Cubic Fields

The main aim of this essay is to compute the cyclotomic  $\lambda$ -invariant of a cubic field. We start by introducing some basic background.

### 3.1 What are Cubic Fields?

By definition, a cubic field is an algebraic number field of degree three over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . We start by considering polynomials of degree 3. Without loss of generality, assume the polynomial has the form

$$P(X) = X^3 + AX + B,$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  are rational numbers. Assuming  $P(X)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , a zero  $\xi$  of  $P(X)$  generates a cubic number field  $L = \mathbb{Q}(\xi)$  after adjoining  $\xi$  to  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Definition 3.1** *A field  $K$  is called a cubic field if it is a number field of degree  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 3$ . In particular,  $K$  is isomorphic to a field of the form  $\mathbb{Q}[X]/P(X)$ .*

Depending on the number of real zeroes of  $P(X)$ , we distinguish two different types of cubic fields. If  $P(X)$  has three real roots, we call  $K$  a totally real cubic field. On the other hand, if  $P(X)$  has a non-real root, then  $K$  is called a simple real (or complex) cubic field.

There are some special cubic fields; for example,  $K$  is a pure cubic field if it can be obtained as  $\mathbb{Q}(n^{\frac{1}{3}})$ , where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n^{\frac{1}{3}}$  is real.

## 3.2 Cyclic Cubic Field

Another special cubic field is called cyclic cubic field.

**Definition 3.2** *A field  $K$  is called a cyclic cubic field if it contains all three roots of  $P(X)$ . Furthermore,  $K$  is also normal and its Galois group is isomorphic to cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .*

Recall that the discriminant of  $P(X)$  is  $\Delta = 4A^3 - 27B^2$ .

**Theorem 3.1** *If  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$  is a cubic field, then  $K$  is a cyclic cubic field if and only if the discriminant of  $P(X)$  is a square.*

Our next task is to give a general equation for such cyclic cubic fields. First, any cubic field has at least one real embedding. Then if  $K$  is a cyclic cubic field, that means all the roots of  $P(X)$  must be real since they are all in  $K$ . So a cyclic cubic field is automatically totally real. Now, let  $\xi_3 = e^{2\pi i/3}$  be a primitive cube root of unity. Clearly,  $\theta \notin K$ , since  $K$  is totally real; in particular, the extension field  $K(\theta)$  must be a sextic field.

**Theorem 3.2** *Let  $K$  be a cyclic cubic field with conductor  $f$ , where  $f$  is congruent to 1 modulo 3. Then there exist a unique integer  $a \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$  for each  $f$  such that  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$  where  $\theta$  is a root of*

$$P(X) = X^3 - 3fX - fa.$$

More generally, Hasse [5] indicated that one can write  $f = (a^2 + 3b^2)/4$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  satisfy the conditions

$$a \equiv 2 \pmod{3}, b \equiv 0 \pmod{3}, b > 0 \quad \text{if } 3 \nmid f,$$

$$a \equiv 6 \pmod{9}, b \equiv 3 \text{ or } 6 \pmod{9}, b > 0 \quad \text{if } 3 \mid f.$$

Let  $\theta, \theta'$  and  $\theta''$  denote the Gaussian periods for a generating cubic character of  $K$  taken with a suitable sign. Then  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$  and

$$\text{Irr}(\theta, \mathbb{Q}) = \begin{cases} x^3 + x^2 + ((1-f)/3)x + (f(a-3)+1)/27 & \text{if } 3 \nmid f \\ x^3 - (f/3)x - fa/27 & \text{if } 3 \mid f \end{cases}$$

A proof of this formula is given by Mäki in [6, pp. 7-9].

Now, let  $K$  be a cyclic cubic field of conductor  $f$ , with ring of integers  $\mathcal{R}_K$  and discriminant  $D_K = f^2$ . Our next task is calculating the  $\lambda$ -invariant for all cyclic cubic fields  $K$  up to  $D_K < 10^7$ . Once we obtain all the  $\lambda$ -invariants, we can then locate the zeroes of each  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function. We stop at the point  $10^7$  for the value of  $D_K$ , since Llorente and Quer [7] terminate at this value. From their table [7], we have 501 such cyclic cubic fields to consider. For the  $\chi$ -twisted  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function, there are two non-trivial branches when  $p = 5$  and three non-trivial branches when  $p = 7$ . So, all together, we have 2505 different branches that need to be calculated, and possible zeroes located.

The methods and techniques we used will be covered in the next section.

### 3.3 The Methods

Let  $p > 3$  be a prime number. Henceforth we fix embeddings  $\iota_\infty : \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  and  $\iota_p : \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Q}}_p$  of the algebraic numbers into the complex numbers and into the  $p$ -adic Tate field, respectively. One writes  $\omega : \mathbb{F}_p^\times \rightarrow \mu_{p-1}$  for the Teichmüller character modulo  $p$ , and  $\langle - \rangle$  denotes the projection to the principal local units, so that  $x = \omega(x)\langle x \rangle$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$ .

For a fixed branch  $\beta \in \{0, \dots, p-2\}$ , recall from Chapter 2 that the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function  $L_p(s, \chi\omega^{1+\beta})$  interpolates

$$L_p(1-n, \chi\omega^{1+\beta}) = \iota_p \circ \iota_\infty^{-1} \left( (1 - \chi\omega^{1+\beta-n}(p)p^{n-1}) \cdot \zeta(1-n, \chi\omega^{1+\beta-n}) \right)$$

at every positive integer  $n$ .

If  $\omega^{1+\beta}(-1) = -1$  then these values above are identically zero. But we are more interested in the odd branches  $\beta \in \{1, 3, \dots, p-2\}$ , since they give the non-trivial branches  $L_p(s, \chi\omega^{1+\beta})$ , in which case,  $\omega^{1+\beta}(-1) = +1$ . Now there exist mutually inverse transformations  $s \mapsto -\frac{\log_p(1+X)}{\log_p(1+p)}$  and  $X \mapsto (1+p)^{-s} - 1$ . Under the first, the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function is transformed into an element  $F_{\chi, \beta}(X) \in \mathcal{O}[[X]]$  where  $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{Z}_p[\mu_3]$  is a complete d.v.r. with residue field  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , so that



$$q = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } p \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \\ p^2 & \text{if } p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}. \end{cases}$$

By the Weierstrass preparation theorem [4], there exists the decomposition

$$F_{\chi,\beta}(X) = p^\mu \times \mathcal{U}(X) \times (X^\lambda + b_{\lambda-1}X^{\lambda-1} + \cdots + b_0)$$

where  $\mathcal{U}(X) \in \mathcal{O}[[X]]^\times$  is an invertible power series, and each  $|b_j|_p < 1$  in the range  $0 \leq j < \lambda$ . The invariant  $\lambda$  tells us the number of zeroes of  $F_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  on the open  $p$ -adic unit disk, at the same time, the integer  $\mu$  is actually zero by a deep result in [8].

We focus on the 2-modified  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function  $(2\omega^\beta(2)(2)^{-s}-1) \times L_p(s, \chi\omega^{1+\beta})$ , and the power series  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  is actually the transform of it. Then for some  $\mathcal{U}^\dagger(X) \in \mathcal{O}[[X]]^\times$ , one has

$$\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X) = \mathcal{U}^\dagger(X) \times (X^\lambda + b_{\lambda-1}X^{\lambda-1} + \cdots + b_0) \times \begin{cases} (X + \frac{p}{1+p}) & \text{if } \beta \equiv -1 \pmod{p-1} \\ 1 & \text{if } \beta \not\equiv -1 \pmod{p-1}. \end{cases}$$

The set of zeroes for both power series are identical, except if  $\beta \equiv -1 \pmod{p-1}$  in which case there is one extra zero for  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  at  $X = -\frac{p}{1+p}$ .

### 3.3.1 Generating the cubic character

In order to calculate the  $\lambda$ -invariant attached to cyclic cubic number fields, we should construct the cubic character  $\chi$  of each conductor  $f$ .

According to [7], every conductor  $f < \sqrt{10^7}$  has the decomposition form  $f = 3^{2e_3} \times \prod_{l \equiv 1 \pmod{3}} l^{e_l}$  where the exponent  $e_l \in \{0, 1\}$  for each prime  $l$ . Let  $\theta_l : \mathbb{F}_l^\times \rightarrow \mu_{l-1}$  denote the Teichmüller character modulo  $l$ , and write  $\theta_9$  for a non-trivial character modulo 9 such that  $\theta_9 = \theta_9|_{\mathbb{F}_3^\times} = \mathbf{1}$ . Then the function

$$\chi'(n) := \begin{cases} \theta_9(n)^{e_3} \times \prod_l \theta_l(n)^{\frac{(l-1)e_l}{3}} & \text{if } \gcd(n, f) = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

yields an even cubic character of conductor  $f$  taking values in the Eisenstein integers  $\mathbb{Z}[e^{2\pi i/3}]$ . It follows that the field cut out by this character,  $K'$  say, is

a totally real cyclic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  with discriminant  $D_{K'} = f^2$ . Note that

$$\theta_9(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ \xi_3 & \text{if } n = 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 3 \\ \xi_3^2 & \text{if } n = 4 \\ \xi_3 & \text{if } n = 5 \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 6 \\ \xi_3^2 & \text{if } n = 7 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 8 \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 9. \end{cases}$$

There are exactly 217 out of the 501 cyclic fields of discriminant  $< 10^7$  have no other associated non-conjugate cubic field, 126 pairs of fields containing 2 non-conjugate sharing the same discriminant per pair and 8 groups containing 4 non-conjugate sharing the same discriminant per group.

### 3.3.2 Computing the cyclotomic $\lambda$ -invariant of $K$

Wiles [9] proved that the Iwasawa Main Conjecture is true for any totally real fields. Then, the analytic  $\lambda$ -invariant is equal to the algebraic  $\lambda$ -invariant. In which case, we only need calculate the analytic  $\lambda$ -invariant, since it is easier. Let  $\lambda_p(\chi\omega^{1+\beta})$  be the  $\lambda$ -invariant attached to the  $\chi\omega^{1+\beta}$ -twisted  $p$ -adic zeta function. We used two totally different methods to determine  $\lambda_5$  and  $\lambda_7$ . The first method is faster but does not work if  $p|f \times \phi(f)$ . While the second method is a little bit slow, but it does work for each case.

*First Method:* One begins by determining the coefficients of the  $p$ -adic power series  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  for a fixed branch  $\beta \in \{1, 3, \dots, p-2\}$ . Henceforth assume  $p \neq 2$  satisfies  $\gcd(p, f\phi(f)) = 1$ . Applying a result of Delbourgo [10, Thm

1], one has the Taylor series expansion

$$\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} c_j(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}) \cdot X^j$$

with each coefficient  $c_j(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} c_j^{(N)}(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$ ; here the Cauchy sequence  $\{c_j^{(N)}(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})\}_{N \geq 1}$  is given by the summation

$$c_j^{(N)}(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}) = \sum_{m=1, p \nmid m}^{p^N} \binom{\mathcal{L}_N(m)}{j} \omega^\beta(m) \times \sum_{x=1}^{2f_\chi} a_x(\chi) \cdot \delta_N(x, m).$$

The generated values of  $\chi$  allow us to compute  $a_x(\chi) := \zeta(0, \chi) + \sum_{j=1}^{x-1} \chi(j) - 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor (x-1)/2 \rfloor} \chi(j)$ , whilst the functions  $\mathcal{L}_N : \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  and  $\delta_N(-, -) : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  are described in [10, §2].

**Proposition 3.3** *If  $\text{ord}_p(c_j^{(2)}(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})) = 0$  for some  $j \leq p$ , then*

$$\lambda_p(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) = \min \left\{ j \geq 0 \mid \text{ord}_p(c_j^{(2)}(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})) = 0 \right\} - \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \beta \equiv -1 \pmod{p-1} \\ 0 & \text{if } \beta \not\equiv -1 \pmod{p-1}. \end{cases}$$

The proposition is proved by Delbourgo [11]. And here is an example of the PARI code with the first method to determine the  $\lambda$ -invariant when  $p = 7$  and  $f = 223$ .

```

allocatenem(50000000);
// Default parameters
phase = 7; // the prime p in p-adic, which MUST be == 1(mod 3)
N = 7; // where our approximation cuts out at
acc = N+1; // the number of p-adic places to use
// Basic functions
ord_p(n) = valuation(n,phase) // ord_p gives the p-adic valuation
padic(x) = x + O(phase^(acc)) // convert a rational to a p-adic number
pu_pow(x,s) = exp(s * log(x)) // computes <x>^s
// Cubic field parameters
f = 223; // the conductor of cubic character
D = f^2; // the discriminant of the cubic field
z=teichmuller(padic(lift(zprimroot(phase))))^(phase-1)/3); // a third root of unity
sumtrunc = floor(N/eulerphi(2*f))+1; // the power of p to truncate, i.e. "mathical{T}" in my paper
if(gcd(phase,f*eulerphi(f))!=1, print("SHIT!!!"); break; );

// Computation of a non-trivial character of conductor = f
ourchicomp(n,ibase) = {if(gcd(n,ibase)=1, if( Mod(n^(lbase-1)/3,ibase) == Mod(1,ibase), return(padic(1)), if( Mod(n^(lbase-1)/3,ibase) == zprimroot(lbase)^(lbase-1)/3), return(z), return(padic(0)) );};
ourchisine(n) = {if(gcd(n,3)=1, if( Mod(n,9) == Mod(1,9) || Mod(n,9) == Mod(8,9), return(padic(1)), if( Mod(n,9) == Mod(2,9) || Mod(n,9) == Mod(7,9), return(z), return(padic(0)) );};
ourchi(n) = {if(gcd(f,3)=1, blob=padic(1), blob=ourchisine(n);
for(lbase=5, f, if(isprime(lbase) && gcd(lbase,f) == lbase, blob=blob*ourchicomp(n,ibase), 0););return(blob);};
chiarray = vector(2*f);
chivalues = vector(f);
for(i=1, f, chiarray[i]=ourchi(i); chiarray[i+f]=chiarray[i]; chivalues[i]=chiarray[i]; );

// Print out the values of chi
// print(chivalues);

// The a_m(chi) coefficient vector
Aconst = -sum(j=1, f, j*chiarray[j], 0)/f;
A(m) = {return(Aconst + sum(j=1, m-1, chiarray[j], 0) - (2*sum(j=1, floor((m-1)/2), chiarray[j], 0)) );}

a = vector(2*f);
a[1] = Aconst;
a[2] = Aconst+chiarray[1];
for(m=3, 2*f, a[m]=a[m-1] + chiarray[m-1] - 2*(floor((m-1)/2)-floor((m-2)/2))*chiarray[floor((m-1)/2)];

```

```

\\ Algorithm which works out p-adic zeta function with twist omega^(1+beta), and with an extra Euler factor at 2

q = floor(pbase^(sumtrunc*eulerphi(2*f) / (2*f*pbase^N))); \\ This is "gamma_{N,t}" in my paper
u = lift(Mod(1,2*f)/Mod(pbase,2*f)); \\ This is "varpi" in my paper

th(x, m) = lift( Mod(m,2*f*(pbase^N)+Mod((x-m)*(pbase^u)^N-1, 2*f*(pbase^N)) )+1);

mom(m) = sum(x=1, 2*f, if(th(x,m) < (pbase^(sumtrunc*eulerphi(2*f))-2*f*(pbase^N)*q), a[x], padic(0) ));

zetap(s, beta) = {return((sum(m=1, pbase^N, padic(if(gcd(pbase,m)=1, mom(m)*(teichmuller(padic(m))^beta * pu_pov(padic(m),-s), padic(0) )) , 0))))};

\\ Truncation of log(m)/log(1+p) modulo p^N
lambdaN(m) = lift(Mod((log(m + 0(pbase^(N+1)))/log(pbase+1 + 0(pbase^(N+1))))), pbase^N)

\\ Work out the j-th coefficient of the polynomial approximation modulo J_N
coeffappr(j, beta) = sum(m=1, pbase^N, if(gcd(pbase,m)=1 && j<=lambdaN(m), padic(binomial(lambdaN(m),j)) * teichmuller(padic(m))^beta) * mom(m), padic(0) ));

\\ The interpolation polynomials F_N(beta) -- might take ages to run!
polyzeta(beta) = sum(m=1, pbase^N, if(gcd(pbase,m)=1, mom(m) * teichmuller(padic(m))^beta) * (1+x)^(lambdaN(m)), 0));

\\ Returns the lambda-invariant associated to the beta-branch (without extra Euler factor at p)
laminv(beta) = {
for(i=0, 100, if(valuation(coeffappr(i, beta),pbase)=0, return(i-valuation(gcd(pbase,2^(beta+1)-1),pbase) ); break));
}

\\print(laminv(1));
\\print(laminv(3));
\\print(laminv(5));
\\print("c_0 = "coeffappr(0,1));
\\print("c_1 = "coeffappr(1,1));
\\print("c_2 = "coeffappr(2,1));
\\print("c_3 = "coeffappr(3,1));
\\print("c_4 = "coeffappr(4,1));
\\print("c_5 = "coeffappr(5,1));
\\print("c_6 = "coeffappr(6,1));

```

*Second Method:* Assume  $p \neq 2$  is a prime, and let  $B_{n, \chi\omega^{\beta-1}}$  be the  $\chi\omega^{\beta-1}$ -twisted Bernoulli number of index  $n$ . Then the identity

$$\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(r) := L_p(-p^r, \chi\omega^{1+\beta}) = \iota_p \circ \iota_\infty^{-1} \left( -(1 - \chi\omega^{\beta-1}(p)p^{pr}) \cdot \frac{B_{1+p^r, \chi\omega^{\beta-1}}}{1 + p^r} \right).$$

follows easily from the interpolation formula of  $L_p(s, \chi\omega^{1+\beta})$ . It is not hard to see that  $\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(r)$  is depending on  $B_{1+p^r, \chi\omega^{\beta-1}}$ , which can be calculated using the well known formula

$$B_{n, \chi\omega^{\beta-1}} = (f_{\chi\omega^{\beta-1}})^{n-1} \times \sum_{a=1}^{f_{\chi\omega^{\beta-1}}} \chi\omega^{\beta-1}(a) \times \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} B_i \left( \frac{a}{f_{\chi\omega^{\beta-1}}} \right)^{n-i}$$

where  $f_{\chi\omega^{\beta-1}}$  is the conductor of  $\chi\omega^{\beta-1}$  viewed as a primitive Dirichlet character.

**Proposition 3.4** *Expanding  $F_{\chi, \beta}(X) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} c_j(F_{\chi, \beta}) \cdot X^j$ , then for all integers  $t \geq 1$ :*

$$\begin{aligned} c_0(F_{\chi, \beta}) &\equiv \Omega_{\chi, \beta}(t-1) \pmod{p^t}, & c_1(F_{\chi, \beta}) &\equiv \frac{\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(t-1) - \Omega_{\chi, \beta}(2t-1)}{(1+p)^{p^{t-1}} - 1} \pmod{p^t}, & \text{and} \\ c_2(F_{\chi, \beta}) &\equiv \frac{\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(t-1) - \Omega_{\chi, \beta}(3t-1)}{((1+p)^{p^{t-1}} - 1)^2} + \frac{\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(4t-1) - \Omega_{\chi, \beta}(2t-1)}{((1+p)^{p^{2t-1}} - 1)((1+p)^{p^{t-1}} - 1)} \pmod{p^t}. \end{aligned}$$

In particular, choosing  $t = 1$  allows us to determine  $c_0(F_{\chi, \beta})$ ,  $c_1(F_{\chi, \beta})$  and  $c_2(F_{\chi, \beta})$  modulo  $p$  from the terms  $\Omega_{\chi, \beta}(0), \dots, \Omega_{\chi, \beta}(3)$ , so one can check whether  $\lambda_p(\chi\omega^{1+\beta})$  is 0, 1, 2 or  $\geq 3$ . Of course if the  $\lambda$ -invariant is  $\geq 3$ , then one requires more of these coefficients  $c_j(F_{\chi, \beta})$  to calculate it exactly, which may become expensive from a computational perspective.

Again, the above proposition is proved by Delbourgo [11]. Here is the example PARI code we used to determine the  $\lambda$ -invariant when  $p = 7$  and  $f = 1489$  in the second method.

```

allocatenum(50000000);

// Default parameters
phase = 7; // the prime p in p-adic, which MUST be == 1(mod 3)
acc = 6; // the number of p-adic places to use

// Basic functions
ord_p(n) = valuation(n, phase) // ord_p gives the p-adic valuation
padic(x) = x + O(phase^(acc)) // convert a rational to a p-adic number

// Cubic field parameters
f = 1489; // the conductor of cubic character
D = f^2; // the discriminant of the cubic field
z=teichmuller(padic(lift(zprimroot(phase))))^(phase-1)/3); // a third root of unity

// Computation of a non-trivial character of conductor = f
ourchicomp(n, lbase) = {
  if(gcd(n, lbase)==1, if( Mod(n^((lbase-1)/3), lbase) == Mod(1, lbase), return(padic(1)), if( Mod(n^((lbase-1)/3), lbase) == zprimroot(lbase)^((lbase-1)/3), return(z), return(padic(0)) );
}

ourchinese(n) = { if(gcd(n, 3)==1, if( Mod(n, 9)==Mod(1, 9) || Mod(n, 9)==Mod(8, 9), return(padic(1)), if( Mod(n, 9)==Mod(2, 9) || Mod(n, 9)==Mod(7, 9), return(z), return(z^2) ); ); , return(padic(0)) );
ourchi(n) = {if(gcd(f, 3)==1, blob=padic(1), blob=ourchine(n);
  for(lbase=5, f, if(isprime(lbase) && gcd(lbase, f)==lbase, blob=blob*ourchi.comp(n, lbase), 0 ); );
  return(blob);
}
chivalues = vector(f);
for(i=1, f, chivalues[i]=ourchi(i); );

// Functions compute the special value L_p(-pbase^r, chi*omega^{1+beta}) using Bernoulli numbers
tcbbet(a, beta) = (Mod(beta, pbase-1) != Mod(1, pbase-1)) * ( gcd(a, pbase) == 1) * teichmuller(padic(a))^(beta-1) - padic(1) + padic(1);
zetval(r, beta) = -(1-chivalues[pbase]*tcbbet(pbase, beta)*pbase^(-pbase^r)) * sum(j=1, pbase*f, chivalues[lift(Mod(j-1, f))+1]*tcbbet(j, beta)*sum(i=0, 1+pbase^r, binomial(1+pbase^r, i)*padic(bernfrac(i)*padic(j)^(1+pbase^r-1) * (pbase*f)^i )) / padic((1+pbase^r)*(pbase*f)));

// Returns the first three coefficients associated to the beta-branch (without extra Euler factor at p)
azero = vector(pbase-1);
aone = vector(pbase-1);
atwo = vector(pbase-1);

for(beta=1, pbase-2, if( Mod(beta, 2) == Mod(1, 2), azero[beta]=zetval(0, beta); , 0 ); );
for(beta=1, pbase-2, if( Mod(beta, 2) == Mod(1, 2), aone[beta]=(zetval(0, beta)-zetval(1, beta))/(pbase); , 0 ); );
// for(beta=1, pbase-2, if( Mod(beta, 2) == Mod(1, 2), atwo[beta]=(zetval(0, beta)-zetval(2, beta))/((pbase)^2) + (zetval(3, beta)-zetval(1, beta))/(pbase*(1+pbase^(pbase-1))) ); , 0 ); );
for(beta=1, pbase-2, if( Mod(beta, 2) == Mod(1, 2), print("a_0(", beta, ") = ", azero[beta], ", "); print("a_1(", beta, ") = ", aone[beta], ", "); print("a_2(", beta, ") = ", atwo[beta], ", 0 ); ); );

```

### 3.3.3 Locating the zeroes of $L_p(s, \chi\omega^j)$

Our second task is determining the zeroes of the associated  $\chi\omega^{1+\beta}$ -twisted  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function if  $\lambda(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) > 0$ . Using the Mazur-Mellin transform, we can map such zero  $s_0$  to the value  $x_0 = (1+p)^{-s_0} - 1 \in p\mathbb{Z}_p$ , which is also a zero of  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}$ . But, it does not mean every zero of  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}$  is the image of the transform (see [12] or [13] for more details).

Now, our question is how can we locate the zeroes of  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}$  if  $\lambda(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) > 0$ . The approach of Ellenberg, Jain and Venkatesh [14, Prop 5.3] tells us that if one know the coefficients  $c_j(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$  of the power series  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  to accuracy  $O(p^{K+1-j})$ , then for each  $k \leq \lfloor K/\lambda \rfloor$  one can compute the coefficients  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{K-\lambda k}$  of its distinguished polynomial up to  $O(p^k)$ . Once this polynomial has been found modulo  $p^k$  then providing  $\lambda(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}) \leq 4$ , the location of its zeroes can be established using classical formulae.

We surprisingly realised that the formula given in [10, Thm 1] for the  $c_j(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$ 's works without restricting  $p$ . Furthermore, the formulae also work when  $p \mid \phi(f)$  with  $p \nmid 2f$ .

That leaves us to deal with the situation where  $p \mid f$ . As we consider only  $p = 5$  and  $p = 7$ , we do not need to worry about  $p = 5$  since none of the conductors  $f < \sqrt{10^7}$  is divisible by 5. So, assume  $p = 7$ , and put  $\pi_7^+ := e^{2\pi i/7} + e^{-2\pi i/7}$  which generates  $\mathbb{Q}(\mu_7)^+$ . Here the character  $\chi$  associated to the cubic field  $K$  is such that  $\chi = \omega^{2m}\tilde{\chi}$  for some integer  $m \not\equiv 0 \pmod{3}$  and cubic character  $\tilde{\chi}$  of conductor  $f_{\tilde{\chi}} = f/7$ ; one then has an isomorphism  $K(\pi_7^+) \cong \tilde{K}(\pi_7^+)$  where  $\tilde{K}$  denotes the real cubic field of discriminant  $f_{\tilde{\chi}}^2 = f^2/49$  cut out by  $\tilde{\chi}$ . It follows that  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X) = \mathcal{F}_{\tilde{\chi},\beta+2m}(X)$ , and to work out the latter's zeroes is straightforward (as discussed above) using [10, Thm 1], because the prime 7 does not divide  $f_{\tilde{\chi}}$ .

Here is an example PARI code that we used to locate the zero of  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}$ .



```

allocatemem(50000000);
// Default parameters
phase = 7; // the prime p in p-adic
laminv = 1; // This is the no. of zeroes of the 2-modified L-function
CapK = 6;
littlek = floor(CapK/laminv);
acc = CapK+1; // number of p-adic places to use

// Basic functions
padic(x) = x + 0(phase^(acc));

// Coefficients of f(T), to be inputted by hand, unfortunately
a = [6*7 + 4*7^2 + 2*7^3 + 3*7^4 + 2*7^5 + 5*7^6 + 5*7^7 + 0(7^8), 3 + 3*7 + 7^3 + 4*7^4 + 5*7^5 + 3*7^6 + 2*7^7 + 0(7^8), 3 + 3*7 + 7^2 + 7^4 + 5*7^5 + 6*7^6 + 7^7 + 0(7^8),
3 + 4*7 + 7^2 + 3*7^4 + 4*7^5 + 4*7^6 + 6*7^7 + 0(7^8), 6 + 5*7 + 5*7^2 + 6*7^3 + 5*7^5 + 7^7 + 0(7^8), 4 + 7 + 7^2 + 2*7^3 + 7^5 + 2*7^6 + 5*7^7 + 0(7^8),
6 + 7 + 4*7^2 + 4*7^3 + 7^4 + 6*7^5 + 0(7^8)];

// Work out the coefficients b_n modulo p
bmodp = vector(CapK-laminv+1);
bmodp[1] = Mod(1,phase)/a[1+laminv];
for(s=1, CapK-laminv, bmodp[s+1] = Mod(-1,phase) * sum(i=1, s, a[1+laminv+i] * bmodp[1+s-i], 0) / a[1+laminv] );

// Work out the characteristic zero coefficients b_n
bvecp = vector(CapK-laminv+1);
for(i=0, CapK-laminv, bvecp[i+1] = padic(lift(bmodp[i+1])) );

// Iteratively compute better and better bvecp's
for(i=1, 30, bvecp[i] = (1/a[1+laminv]) * (1-sum(j=1, laminv, a[1+laminv-j]*bvecp[1+j], 0) );
for(s=1, CapK-2*laminv, bvecp[1+s] = (-1/a[1+laminv]) * (sum(i=0, laminv+s, a[1+i]*bvecp[1+laminv+s-i], 0) - a[1+laminv]*bvecp[1+s] ) );

// Compute c's from the a's and b's
cvecp = vector(1+laminv);
cvecp[1+laminv] = 1 + 0(phase^(littlek));
for(n=0, laminv-1, cvecp[n+1] = sum(i=0, n, a[1+i]*bvecp[n-i+1], 0)+0(phase^(littlek)) );
// print(cvecp);
print(-cvecp[1]);

```

### 3.3.4 Determining the size of the class group

As we mentioned before, one can write

$$\text{Irr}(\theta, \mathbb{Q}) = \begin{cases} x^3 + x^2 + ((1-f)/3)x + (f(a-3)+1)/27 & \text{if } 3 \nmid f \\ x^3 - (f/3)x - fa/27 & \text{if } 3 \mid f \end{cases}$$

where  $f = (a^2 + 3b^2)/4$ .

In order to compute the class group of  $K(\mu_p)$ , we need to find an irreducible polynomial of degree  $3(p-1)$  whose roots generate this field. Once we have the polynomials, PARI do the rest for us. Note that although  $\text{Irr}(\theta, \mathbb{Q}) \times (x^p - 1)$  generates the number field, it is **not** irreducible.

**Definition 3.3** For each prime  $p$ , one defines the monic polynomial  $P_p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  by

$$P_p(x) := (x^p - (\theta)^p) \times (x^p - (\theta')^p) \times (x^p - (\theta'')^p)$$

whose roots are precisely  $\left\{ (e^{2\pi i/p})^j \cdot \theta, (e^{2\pi i/p})^j \cdot \theta', (e^{2\pi i/p})^j \cdot \theta'' \text{ with } j = 0, \dots, p-1 \right\}$ .

It follows from this description of its roots that the splitting field of  $P_p(x)$  is equal to  $\mathbb{Q}(\theta, \mu_p)$ . We also observe that  $\text{Irr}(\theta, \mathbb{Q}) = (x - \theta)(x - \theta')(x - \theta'')$  naturally divides into  $P_p(x)$ .

**Conjecture 3.5** The quotient polynomial  $P_p^\dagger(x) := \frac{P_p(x)}{\text{Irr}(\theta, \mathbb{Q})}$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

For both  $p = 5$  and  $p = 7$ , PARI verified the irreducibility of  $P_p^\dagger(x)$  up to conductor  $f < \sqrt{10^7}$ . At these small primes the numerator can be explicitly determined as follows.

**Lemma 3.6** (i) If  $p = 5$ , then

$$P_5(x) = x^{15} - \mathcal{A}_5 x^{10} + \mathcal{B}_5 x^5 - \mathcal{C}_5$$

where  $\mathcal{A}_5 = A^5 - 5A^3B + 5A^2C + 5AB^2 - 5BC$ ,

$$\mathcal{B}_5 = B^5 - 5AB^3C + 5B^2C^2 + 5A^2BC^2 - 5AC^3,$$

$$\mathcal{C}_5 = C^5.$$

(ii) If  $p = 7$ , then

$$P_7(x) = x^{21} - \mathcal{A}_7x^{14} + \mathcal{B}_7x^7 - \mathcal{C}_7$$

where  $\mathcal{A}_7 = A^7 - 7A^5B + 7A^4C + 14A^3B^2 - 21A^2BC - 7AB^3 + 7AC^2 + 7B^2C$ ,

$$\mathcal{B}_7 = B^7 - 7AB^5C + 7B^4C^2 + 14A^2B^3C^2 - 21AB^2C^3 - 7A^3BC^3 + 7BC^4 + 7A^2C^4,$$

$$\mathcal{C}_7 = C^7.$$

**Proof.** The following argument was found by me. For each prime  $p$  and scalars  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{C}$ , consider the polynomial expansion

$$(x^p - \alpha^p)(x^p - \beta^p)(x^p - \gamma^p) = x^{3p} - (\alpha^p + \beta^p + \gamma^p)x^{2p} + (\alpha^p\beta^p + \alpha^p\gamma^p + \beta^p\gamma^p)x^p - (\alpha\beta\gamma)^p.$$

Taking  $p = 5$  and  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = (\theta, \theta', \theta'')$ , assertion (i) follows from the identities

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha^5 + \beta^5 + \gamma^5 &= (\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^5 - 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^3(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma) + 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2(\alpha\beta\gamma) \\ &\quad + 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^2 - 5(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha^5\beta^5 + \alpha^5\gamma^5 + \beta^5\gamma^5 &= (\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^5 - 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^3(\alpha\beta\gamma) \\ &\quad + 5(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^2(\alpha\beta\gamma)^2 + 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma)^2 \\ &\quad - 5(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma)^3. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, if  $p = 7$  and  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = (\theta, \theta', \theta'')$  again, then (ii) follows from the identities

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha^7 + \beta^7 + \gamma^7 &= (\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^7 - 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^5(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma) + 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^4(\alpha\beta\gamma) \\ &\quad + 14(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^3(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^2 - 21(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma) \\ &\quad - 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^3 + 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma)^2 \\ &\quad + 7(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^2(\alpha\beta\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha^7\beta^7 + \alpha^7\gamma^7 + \beta^7\gamma^7 &= (\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^7 - 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^5(\alpha\beta\gamma) \\
&\quad + 7(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^4(\alpha\beta\gamma)^2 + 14(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^3(\alpha\beta\gamma)^2 \\
&\quad - 21(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)^2(\alpha\beta\gamma)^3 \\
&\quad - 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^3(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma)^3 \\
&\quad + 7(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)(\alpha\beta\gamma)^4 + 7(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2(\alpha\beta\gamma)^4.
\end{aligned}$$

These equations can either be checked by hand(!), or by using a symbolic algebra package. □

The coefficients of  $P_p(x)$ , and hence of  $P_p^\dagger(x)$ , can now be calculated for both  $p = 5$  and  $7$ . Moreover assuming  $P_p^\dagger(x)$  is irreducible, there exists an isomorphism  $K(\mu_p) \cong \mathbb{Q}[x]/\langle P_p^\dagger(x) \rangle$  of algebraic extensions of degree  $3p - 3$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Lastly the PARI/GP [15] command *bnfinit.clgp.no* works out the class number associated to the quotient polynomial  $P_p^\dagger(x)$  at both 5 and 7.

# Chapter 4

## The Results

We spent more than half a year running the PARI programs in Room G.3.12 at University of Waikato. All the results will be shown in this chapter.

### 4.1 Summary

In general, we only got either 0 or 1 for all  $\lambda_5(\chi\omega^{1+\beta})$ . On the other hand, when  $p = 7$ , we found four “special” cases at  $f = 547, 549, 2223$  and  $2493$ , where  $\lambda_7(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) = 3$ . Also, there were 27 examples with  $\lambda_5(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) = 2$ . The details are given below.

**Table I.** *The number of cyclic cubic fields  $K$  of discriminant  $D_K < 10^7$  with prescribed  $\lambda_5(\eta)$*

$p = 5$	$\eta = \chi\omega^2$	$\eta = \chi$
$\#K$ with $\lambda_5(\eta) = 0$	478	483
$\#K$ with $\lambda_5(\eta) = 1$	23	18
$\#K$ with $\lambda_5(\eta) = 2$	0	0
$\#K$ with $\lambda_5(\eta) = 3$	0	0
$\#K$ with $\lambda_5(\eta) \neq 0$	23	18

**Table II.** *The number of cyclic cubic fields  $K$  of discriminant  $D_K < 10^7$  with prescribed  $\lambda_7(\eta)$* 

$p = 7$	$\eta = \chi\omega^2$	$\eta = \chi\omega^4$	$\eta = \chi$
$\#K$ with $\lambda_7(\eta) = 0$	433	432	440
$\#K$ with $\lambda_7(\eta) = 1$	58	57	52
$\#K$ with $\lambda_7(\eta) = 2$	8	10	9
$\#K$ with $\lambda_7(\eta) = 3$	2	2	0
$\#K$ with $\lambda_7(\eta) \neq 0$	68	69	61

It is clear that approximately 4% of cubic 5-adic  $\lambda$ -invariants are positive, whilst roughly 13% of 7-adic  $\lambda$ -invariants are positive.

Another observation is that up to discriminant  $D_K < 10^7$ , the equivalence

“ $\lambda_5(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) \geq 1$  for some  $\beta \in \{1, 3\} \iff 5$  divides the class number of  $K(\mu_5)$ ”

holds for these cyclic cubic fields  $K$ . Similarly, the implication

“ $\lambda_7(\chi\omega^{1+\beta}) \geq 1$  for some  $\beta \in \{1, 3, 5\} \implies 7$  divides the class number of  $K(\mu_7)$ ”

holds true up to discriminant  $D_K < 10^7$ ; however the reverse implication turns out to be false.

There are some other deep results found by Delbourgo [11]. One of the most interesting discovery states as follows.

**Proposition 4.1** *If  $p = 5$  or  $7$ , and for every cyclic cubic field  $K$  of discriminant  $D_K < 10^7$  and conductor  $\mathfrak{f}$ , each  $(\chi\omega^\beta)^{-1}$ -eigenspace in  $\mathcal{O} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathfrak{X}_{\infty, K}$  has a monogenic  $\Lambda$ -module structure, i.e. there exists a pseudo-isomorphism*

$$(\mathcal{O} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \mathfrak{X}_{\infty, K})^{(\chi^{-1}\omega^{-\beta})} \xrightarrow{\text{ps } \cong} \mathcal{O}[X] / (F_{\chi, \beta}(X)).$$

The proof can also be found in [11], and it relies on the tables of zeroes I painstakingly compiled.

## 4.2 Tables

**Table 1.** *Data for cyclic cubic extensions with one non-conjugate field per discriminant*

f	a	b	$h(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$h_5$	$h_7$
7	-1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9	-3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	7
13	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13
19	-7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	52
31	-4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	259
37	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	49	567
43	8	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	513
61	-1	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	117	1519
67	5	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	2511
73	-7	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	73	2716
79	17	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	169	2997
97	-19	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	109	27664
103	-13	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	169	5047
109	2	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	121	47952
127	20	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	148	15309
139	23	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	975	20425
151	-19	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	675	24381
157	14	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	169	35152
163	-25	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2704	81648
181	-7	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	468	880896
193	23	9	1	0	0	2	1	0	793	51597
199	11	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	17904	52117
211	-13	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1332	41553
223	-28	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	541	96348
229	-22	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	1033	56203
241	17	15	1	0	0	1	0	0	1332	1464463
271	29	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	873	72475
277	26	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	2368	269568
283	32	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	577	314431
307	-16	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	481	215275

$f$	$a$	$b$	$h(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$h_5$	$h_7$
313	35	3	7	0	0	1	0	2	11116	1680700
331	-1	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	7479	234576
337	5	21	1	0	0	1	0	0	3364	1163484
349	-37	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	24832	941200
367	35	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	1300	487024
373	-13	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	2257	151956
379	29	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	2308	326781
397	-34	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	9472	2285776
409	-31	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	4612	297259
421	-19	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	1737	1229904
433	2	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	1813	641173
439	-28	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	1549	585844
457	-10	24	1	0	0	0	1	1	3796	3619728
463	23	21	1	1	0	0	1	0	4225	2206764
487	-25	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	3412	4313088
499	32	18	1	0	0	0	2	0	2197	420147
523	-43	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	7081	1076677
541	29	21	1	0	0	0	1	0	12987	1975428
547	-1	27	4	0	0	3	0	0	15616	6613488
571	-31	21	1	0	0	0	1	0	6921	8779428
577	11	27	1	0	1	0	1	1	6025	11253487
601	26	24	1	0	0	0	0	1	3681	9807616
607	-49	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	30784	5654800
613	47	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	5101	8643024
619	17	27	1	0	0	1	0	0	14367	1809997
631	-43	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	112896	1841157
643	-40	18	1	0	0	0	0	1	3796	3232831
661	-49	9	1	0	0	1	1	0	14823	1178548
673	-37	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	9001	65542932
691	8	30	1	0	0	1	0	0	4356	15729637



f	a	b	$h(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$h_5$	$h_7$
709	53	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	113664	4363632
727	44	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	8749	2734069
733	50	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	5284	17781904
739	-16	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	5476	1403649
751	41	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	13941	15012864
757	29	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	5941	5002263
769	-49	15	1	0	0	0	0	1	9028	320314176
787	-31	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	12469	18586288
811	56	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	11691	12986688
823	5	33	1	1	0	0	0	0	18100	5290677
829	-7	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	69123	4282972
853	35	27	4	0	0	2	0	0	211264	60632208
859	-13	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	23893	195898816
877	59	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	1676311	945955584
883	47	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	22021	16717428
907	-19	33	1	0	1	0	0	0	23725	77158656
919	-52	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	16239	3995001
937	-61	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	87616	17508400
967	41	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	185731	6720273
991	-61	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	13941	10522953
997	-10	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	8452	46145407
1009	-43	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	169216	22344768
1021	14	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	7569	53655744
1033	53	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	23569	8984196
1039	59	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	25012	24830416
1051	-64	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	11673	53146800
1063	65	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	304564	1833634075
1069	62	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	29487	12924457
1087	-55	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	31252	9664596
1093	-22	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	16081	10610379

f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
1117	65	9	1	0	0	1	0	1	322816	4695327
1123	35	33	1	0	0	0	1	0	46324	9385936
1129	-67	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	137011	67548411
1153	-7	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	23569	40538368
1171	11	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	49257	59573475
1201	59	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	18153	5677776
1213	17	39	1	0	0	0	0	1	25693	6022107
1231	-19	39	1	0	0	1	0	0	118287	7287133
1237	41	33	1	0	1	0	2	0	67225	25980976
1249	53	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	21313	54702064
1279	-43	33	1	0	0	1	0	1	136299	25501021
1291	-67	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	111564	550655728
1297	-25	39	1	0	0	1	0	0	78724	6552819
1303	-55	27	1	0	1	0	1	0	45700	18508581
1321	71	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	22689	286267072
1327	-4	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	11737	22496292
1381	-31	39	1	0	0	0	0	1	118287	185939712
1399	68	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	117136	96987904
1423	20	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	16516	107324352
1429	71	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	188944	23950269
1447	35	39	1	0	0	2	0	0	126736	14510356
1453	-67	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	41257	28816236
1459	56	30	13	0	1	0	2	0	219700	370216756
1471	-76	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	49275	13223763
1483	-37	39	1	0	1	0	1	0	35425	9762025
1489	77	3	19	0	0	1	0	0	1407919	317701888
1531	-7	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	22932	38591296
1543	77	9	1	0	0	0	1	1	50137	37374064
1549	11	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	62308	15739353

f	a	b	$h(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$h_5$	$h_7$
1567	-79	3	7	0	0	1	0	1	216643	96666661
1579	32	42	1	0	0	0	1	0	173559	87526656
1597	50	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	18628	108020304
1609	-19	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	49108	27088033
1621	-79	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	50121	208090701
1627	80	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	230416	26320021
1657	-70	24	1	0	0	0	2	0	90688	192129196
1663	-73	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	56641	135136512
1669	-67	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	35113	45926629
1693	47	39	1	0	0	0	1	0	122581	18537925
1699	-64	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	333552	178204672
1723	-40	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	127504	64885212
1741	-49	39	1	0	0	0	0	1	44937	18478096
1747	-61	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	99733	559892736
1753	-10	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	23236	21948775
1759	-31	45	1	0	0	0	0	1	44452	253908837
1777	14	48	16	0	0	0	0	1	472384	15652623168
1783	83	9	1	0	0	1	1	0	46213	2585548063
1789	-82	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	400192	91108800
1801	74	24	1	0	0	1	0	0	32409	44940987
1831	68	30	7	0	0	0	1	0	145404	768588912
1861	-37	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	45396	101871952
1867	-85	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	152464	31302817
1873	65	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	614656	36498357
1879	-73	27	4	0	0	0	0	1	306496	226343152
1933	62	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	61717	237158064
1951	-1	51	4	0	0	0	0	0	278352	863742208
1987	89	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	460243	607992931
1993	-13	51	1	0	0	1	0	1	88153	46690189
1999	-52	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	129747	35713548

f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2749	14	60	1	1	0	0	0	0	486300	496224064
2767	-76	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	87061	206981892
2791	92	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	176724	427928464
2797	89	33	4	0	0	0	0	0	883264	549690624
2803	95	27	4	1	0	1	0	0	307600	1522183936
2833	98	24	1	0	0	0	1	0	156253	538854400
2851	-73	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	388944	171980091
2857	41	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	172993	120466521
2887	-91	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	233809	378993664
2917	-106	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	105337	5304014800
2953	-70	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	86596	809373936
2971	56	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	57573	375031852
3001	77	45	1	0	0	0	0	1	638604	161648116
3019	-13	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	74533	558073152
3037	-49	57	4	0	0	0	1	0	400192	4738134576
3049	17	63	1	0	0	1	0	0	119989	1454096448
3061	38	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	278784	1645822800
3067	-19	63	1	0	0	0	0	1	153733	4638983076
3079	-79	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	395728	403030147
3109	23	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	138613	61825545216
3121	89	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	440559	230734525
2011	59	39	1	0	1	0	0	0	108225	643186575
2017	-34	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	46909	368269200
2029	77	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	114673	420209244
2053	83	21	1	0	0	0	1	0	116473	71838900
2083	23	51	1	0	1	0	0	0	101425	75125961
2089	38	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	280063	53190511
2113	-82	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	335167	64723333
2131	-91	9	4	0	0	2	0	0	1300032	1093485568

f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2137	-85	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	90868	34495632
2143	92	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	48217	73583019
2161	29	51	1	0	0	0	0	0	232011	97053775
2179	-88	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	111925	276970752
2203	8	54	1	0	0	0	0	2	35197	41287057
2221	53	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	243756	115809993
2239	-91	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	925104	504712656
2251	-16	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	142587	1061711469
2269	83	27	1	0	0	0	1	0	87313	373996224
2281	86	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	130923	59842273
2287	20	54	1	0	0	0	0	1	49972	2255430625
2293	-37	51	1	0	0	0	0	0	67357	106998975
2311	89	21	4	0	0	1	0	0	353088	7745455872
2341	74	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	28629	136624201
2347	-64	42	1	0	0	0	0	2	312403	41034924
2371	41	51	1	0	0	0	0	0	289683	110257693
2377	-79	33	1	0	0	0	1	0	155281	1977851925
2383	-28	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	65461	107405872
2389	59	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	169068	164226933
2437	-1	57	7	0	0	0	0	0	1217671	622509867
2467	11	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	182293	345349936
2473	-73	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	66193	68167575
2503	47	51	1	1	0	0	0	1	88225	163216053
2521	-97	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	769932	709474896
2539	83	33	1	1	0	0	0	0	235225	168367381
2551	-49	51	1	0	0	0	0	0	117081	120641200
2557	101	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	938119	713161827
2593	-25	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	354064	126118447
2617	-91	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	217921	531443952
2647	29	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	119413	179427339

f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2659	-103	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	42893127	1692396139
2671	44	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	91593	76333671
2677	-31	57	1	0	0	0	0	1	119569	659839600
2683	-97	21	1	0	0	0	1	0	100693	99572004
2689	62	48	4	0	0	0	0	0	974784	347380272
2707	-55	51	1	1	0	1	0	0	229300	661949869
2713	-103	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	109129	138680829
2719	101	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1020688	141136189
2731	104	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	75501	73475451

**Table 2.** Data for cyclic cubic extensions with two non-conjugate field per discriminant

f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
63	15	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	444	7
	-12	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	147	7
91	-16	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	219	13
	11	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	543	13
117	-21	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	975	26832
	6	12	3	0	0	0	1	0	471	36309
133	17	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	543	52
	-10	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	444	52
171	24	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	579	62643
	-3	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	1452	670800
217	29	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2619	259
	-25	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	1404	259
247	-31	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3099	436449
	-4	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	2019	183675
259	-19	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	2028	567
	8	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	1443	567
279	33	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6507	491619
	-21	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	3996	296112



f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
301	-31	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	5583	513
	23	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	4476	513
333	-30	12	3	0	0	0	0	1	3324	287469
	-3	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	4863	823284
387	-39	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	7527	835029
	15	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	28416	8817984
403	-37	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	8451	1563051
	17	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	12987	1252524
427	41	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	8775	1519
	-40	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	31536	1519
469	-43	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	11199	2511
	38	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	11271	2511
481	41	9	3	0	0	1	1	0	12459	1583631
	14	24	3	0	0	0	1	0	6771	2531088
511	44	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	8859	2716
	-37	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	19452	2716
549	42	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	9747	4454652
	-39	15	3	0	0	3	0	0	11772	2779329
553	-22	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	25887	2997
	5	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	10092	2997
559	47	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	12207	163004400
	-7	27	3	0	0	1	0	0	15483	31414068
589	41	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	296784	13132539
	-13	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	35073	8288253
603	-48	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	13611	14677200
	33	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	21243	4044492
657	51	3	9	0	0	1	0	0	171081	11233089
	-30	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	35892	28105227
679	23	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	21423	27664
	-4	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	108336	27664
703	-52	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	31575	10983843
	-25	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	166512	100158768
711	-39	21	3	0	0	0	1	0	32259	21575484
	-12	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	68016	394849728
721	47	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	32412	5047
	-34	24	3	0	0	0	0	1	18759	5047





f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
763	-55	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	337584	47952
	53	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	32079	47952
793	-43	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	27567	15590172
	38	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	16227	9365403
817	-55	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	42492	8738847
	-1	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	62319	299306259
871	53	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	272064	12872925
	-28	30	3	0	0	0	1	0	23916	56173824
873	42	24	3	0	0	0	0	2	13467	29235108
	15	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	63804	6562101
889	-37	27	3	1	0	0	0	0	43275	15309
	17	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	63111	15309
927	60	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	20172	127767792
	-21	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	72327	63216192
949	-58	12	12	0	0	1	0	0	92928	359853312
	23	33	3	0	0	2	0	0	76431	12367047
973	-25	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	1108224	20425
	2	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	61893	20425
981	-57	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	66684	13024557
	51	21	3	0	0	0	1	0	33519	26624052
1027	56	18	3	0	0	1	0	0	14979	17717616
	29	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	84099	39646179
1057	50	24	3	0	0	0	0	1	107892	24381
	-31	33	3	0	0	0	1	0	374301	24381
1099	-61	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	65676	35152
	47	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	85251	35152
1141	26	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	43887	81648
	-1	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	51123	81648
1143	-57	21	3	0	0	0	0	1	54147	86526468
	-3	39	12	0	0	0	0	0	320304	343901376
1147	-49	27	12	0	0	0	1	0	145584	165935952
	5	39	3	0	0	1	0	0	85644	79606800
1159	44	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	132516	54580071
	-37	33	3	0	0	1	1	0	1373679	19576137
1251	-48	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	309348	65948007
	-21	39	3	1	0	0	0	0	270225	18862032



f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
1261	-61	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	152967	461314224
	-34	36	21	0	0	0	0	0	217749	3028530897
1267	71	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	272241	880896
	-64	18	36	0	0	0	0	0	623376	880896
1273	-58	24	3	0	0	0	1	0	272181	55879551
	23	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	111567	21988827
1333	-70	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	207792	181503504
	38	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	34047	27605367
1339	-73	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	408357	145199691
	8	42	9	0	1	1	1	0	178425	143393796
1351	-52	30	3	0	0	1	0	2	45084	51597
	29	39	3	0	0	0	2	1	2929593	51597
1359	69	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	1131408	85492017
	-12	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	190593	410670000
1387	65	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	304896	1134820800
	-16	42	3	0	1	0	1	1	59475	190519056
1393	-73	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	262989	52117
	62	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	143109	52117
1413	-75	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	438384	309270000
	33	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	1771329	124283712
1417	59	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	59151	66056877
	-49	33	3	0	0	0	1	0	201099	53261712
1467	51	33	3	1	0	0	0	0	164775	124054173
	24	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	54399	70142436
1477	74	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	55107	41553
	-61	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	122499	41553
1501	-73	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	359892	40090869
	-46	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	92781	427147344
1561	41	39	9	0	0	0	0	1	665937	96348
	-13	45	9	0	0	0	1	0	371124	96348
1591	71	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	226551	537897024
	17	45	3	0	1	0	0	0	144300	279006525
1603	65	27	3	0	0	0	0	1	77628	56203
	-43	39	3	0	0	0	1	0	162147	56203
1629	78	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	72927	312113763
	-57	33	3	1	0	1	0	0	219375	1235558961



f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
1651	77	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	311628	890803008
	23	45	3	0	0	0	0	1	103692	961716483
1687	-76	18	39	0	0	0	0	1	653211	1464463
	59	33	3	1	0	0	1	0	370575	1464463
1737	-75	21	3	0	0	0	1	0	733872	87574284
	6	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	88491	162596889
1791	-84	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	279621	168482352
	51	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	503721	55885089
1807	71	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	1211787	1241589897
	44	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	381357	1395997200
1843	80	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	76044	546100464
	53	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	196851	110188911
1891	83	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	492804	73960887
	-79	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	551853	795425088
1897	-55	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	7115472	72475
	26	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	109863	72475
1899	87	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	783216	1220537808
	-48	42	12	0	0	1	0	0	430704	463769712
1939	67	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	400791	269568
	41	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	227964	269568
1957	86	12	12	0	0	0	0	1	451776	1859280192
	5	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	239916	887058225
1963	-88	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	2038527	1138178223
	-7	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	538569	118069812
1981	-43	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	178428	314431
	11	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	358059	314431
2007	69	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	392907	684211437
	15	51	3	0	0	0	1	0	1014528	5167773387
2041	89	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	256503	2989233408
	-19	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	176943	8969052144
2061	87	15	3	0	0	1	0	1	245388	193018791
	-21	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	178743	232546548
2071	-61	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	571869	130842621
	47	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	505044	188171667
2077	-91	3	12	0	0	0	1	0	835056	355849200
	71	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	2728593	698409216



f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2119	-76	30	21	0	1	0	2	1	909300	3344878719
	-49	45	3	0	0	0	0	1	324732	698151636
2149	89	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	1162416	215275
	-73	33	3	1	0	0	0	0	562575	215275
2169	-93	3	12	0	0	0	1	0	1083888	1050302064
	42	48	12	0	0	1	1	0	3048192	607890864
2191	-31	51	3	0	0	0	2	1	675471	1680700
	-4	54	3	0	0	2	1	0	97599	1680700
2257	-46	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	191187	322382025
	35	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	461484	485424576
2263	95	3	21	0	0	0	0	2	2813076	1436703177
	-67	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	333099	503559408
2317	95	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	548532	234576
	-94	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	722277	234576
2353	-85	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	2478384	5675065200
	50	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	219132	2920268403
2359	-97	3	9	1	0	0	0	1	950625	1163484
	92	18	9	1	0	0	1	0	378225	1163484
2413	-97	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	176907	1738116144
	-43	51	3	0	0	1	0	0	288543	150862257
2439	-84	30	9	0	0	0	0	1	653508	883903356
	-3	57	9	0	0	1	1	0	724221	1308574449
2443	32	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	126219	941200
	5	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	4323072	941200
2449	-61	45	3	0	0	0	0	1	5957712	359936703
	-7	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	746577	175686084
2479	68	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	200019	971316684
	-13	57	3	0	0	0	0	1	278499	843633063
2493	-93	21	3	0	0	1	3	0	500799	1795385088
	15	57	3	0	0	1	0	0	187356	426758787
2509	98	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	257727	2297775924
	17	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	260247	2351267757
2547	-75	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	1120944	613476675
	-21	57	3	0	0	0	1	0	685659	7842078972
2569	-58	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	156099	487024
	23	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	560271	487024





f	a	b	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2587	95	21	12	0	0	0	0	2	3774096	1279072704
	-40	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	317988	392699847
2611	101	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	289227	151956
	-88	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	421356	151956
2623	-85	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	738828	562223349
	77	39	3	1	0	1	0	0	753975	179115300
2641	-94	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	744237	604114329
	-67	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	3145104	233300919
2653	-82	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	105591	326781
	53	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	782499	326781
2701	-79	39	3	0	0	0	1	0	321087	2636293149
	2	60	3	0	0	0	0	0	4205568	478307349
2743	-100	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	679536	19345303872
	35	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	230796	4049880768
2763	105	3	63	0	0	0	0	0	5180364	92665483092
	-57	51	9	0	0	1	0	0	1874457	1505915775
2779	71	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	756444	2285776
	-37	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	301143	2285776
2817	-66	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	19870464	9059359296
	-39	57	3	1	0	1	0	0	328575	2875158741
2863	83	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	15182157	297259
	-52	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	165567	297259
2869	107	3	9	0	0	0	0	1	4275099	1922172525
	26	60	9	0	0	0	0	0	2135484	2393907696
2881	101	21	12	0	0	0	0	0	1191936	28706317056
	-61	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	592851	2433468339
2899	-97	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	365403	4270431321
	-43	57	3	0	0	1	0	0	6997107	8688086757
2923	107	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	372783	212044959
	80	42	21	0	0	0	0	0	1270164	3373062588
2947	104	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	606609	1229904
	-85	39	9	0	0	0	0	0	1773252	1229904
2977	-109	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	1720017	1155795381
	-1	63	36	0	0	0	0	0	8269056	9758016144
2979	96	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	540756	819232947
	-93	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	3881277	948154896

$f$	$a$	$b$	$\mathbf{h}(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$\mathbf{h}_5$	$\mathbf{h}_7$
2983	-103	21	3	0	0	0	0	1	539247	6968759616
	5	63	3	0	0	0	0	0	313932	2965310316
3007	65	51	3	0	1	0	2	0	2084400	2547479025
	11	63	3	0	0	0	0	0	647379	5902011648
3031	-109	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	873111	641173
	107	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	337116	641173
3033	-102	24	3	0	0	2	0	1	285051	13114048311
	87	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	595911	1263382029
3073	95	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	16843008	585844
	-67	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	695379	585844
3097	101	27	3	0	0	1	0	0	487479	2865788667
	74	48	3	0	0	0	0	0	277203	1768754475
3133	110	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	357804	11845898688
	-25	63	3	0	0	0	0	0	1076976	2404920000
3139	-109	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	465708	1681338141
	53	57	3	0	0	0	1	1	584607	8528079168
3141	69	51	3	0	0	1	0	0	2845101	4899643329
	42	60	3	0	1	1	1	0	237900	4608277716

**Table 3.** *Data for cyclic cubic extensions with four non-conjugate field per discriminant*

$f$	$a$	$b$	$h(K)$	$\lambda_5(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_5(\chi)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^2)$	$\lambda_7(\chi\omega^4)$	$\lambda_7(\chi)$	$h_5$	$h_7$
819	-57	3	9	0	0	1	0	0	502047	36309
	51	15	9	0	0	0	0	1	361296	36309
	24	30	9	0	0	0	0	0	41508	26832
	-3	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	247221	26832
1197	69	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	258021	670800
	-66	12	36	0	0	0	0	0	553536	670800
	-39	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	335997	62643
	15	39	9	0	0	0	0	0	225108	62643
1729	83	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	546813	183675
	-79	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	724932	183675
	29	45	9	0	0	0	0	0	309348	436449
	2	48	9	0	0	0	0	0	2565927	436449
1953	78	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	703809	296112
	-57	39	9	0	0	0	0	0	506493	296112
	-30	48	9	0	0	0	0	0	256932	491619
	-3	51	9	0	0	0	0	0	4804191	491619
2223	87	21	9	0	0	0	0	0	514737	7246008576
	-75	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	9604476	2013977709
	60	42	9	0	0	0	0	0	1379088	2358338112
	33	51	9	0	0	0	3	2	1640637	18440478063
2331	96	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	521001	823284
	-93	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	3707136	823284
	69	39	9	0	0	0	1	0	1673253	287469
	-39	51	9	0	0	1	0	0	928161	287469
2709	-102	12	36	0	1	0	0	0	1040400	8817984
	87	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	1634373	8817984
	33	57	9	0	0	0	0	0	1879641	835029
	6	60	9	0	0	0	0	0	2106576	835029
2821	-103	15	9	1	0	0	0	0	31622400	1252524
	86	36	9	0	0	0	0	0	632853	1252524
	59	51	9	0	0	0	1	0	1621377	1563051
	-22	60	9	0	0	1	0	0	1053972	1563051

Tabulated below are the locations for the zeroes of  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  arising from positive  $\lambda(\chi\omega^{1+\beta})$ 's. As previously mentioned, if  $\beta \equiv -1 \pmod{p-1}$  then there is always a trivial zero at  $X = -\frac{p}{p+1}$  for the  $p$ -adic power series  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$ , which we have not bothered to write down in these tables. The rows consist of the coefficients of the power series  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}$ , followed by the zeroes  $x_1, \dots, x_\lambda$ . Note that if  $p = 5$  we have written  $\xi_3 \in \mathbb{Q}_5(\mu_3)$  for the primitive third root of unity  $\iota_5(e^{2\pi i/3})$ , whilst if  $p = 7$  we have written  $\xi_3$  to denote the primitive third root of unity  $\omega(2) \in \mathbb{Q}_7$ .

**Table 4.** The zeroes associated to each branch  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  at  $p = 5$ , with conductor  $\mathfrak{f} = \frac{a^2+3b^2}{4}$

$\mathfrak{f} = 117 = \frac{(-21)^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^6))$

$\mathfrak{f} = 139 = \frac{23^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$\mathfrak{f} = 151 = \frac{(-19)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 367 = \frac{35^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + O(5^3))$

$f = 427 = \frac{41^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 463 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(5^7)\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 577 = \frac{11^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^2))\xi_3 + (5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 703 = \frac{(-52)^2 + 3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 823 = \frac{5^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 889 = \frac{(-37)^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 907 = \frac{(-19)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5^2 + 2 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1237 = \frac{41^2+3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (1 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1251 = \frac{(-21)^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 1303 = \frac{(-55)^2+3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1339 = \frac{8^2+3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(5^3 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$



$f = 1387 = \frac{(-16)^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1459 = \frac{56^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + O(5^3)$

$f = 1467 = \frac{51^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5^2 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 1471 = \frac{(-76)^2 + 3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 1483 = \frac{(-37)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5^2 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1591 = \frac{17^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 1629 = \frac{(-57)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$

$f = 1687 = \frac{59^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2011 = \frac{59^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + O(5^3))$

$f = 2083 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 2119 = \frac{(-76)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5^2 + 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 2149 = \frac{(-73)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 3 \times 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2179 = \frac{(-88)^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + O(5^3))$

$f = 2359 = \frac{(-97)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 5^2 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2359 = \frac{92^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2503 = \frac{47^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2539 = \frac{83^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2623 = \frac{77^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 5^2 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2707 = \frac{(-55)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2709 = \frac{(-102)^2 + 3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(5^7)\xi_3 + (5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$f = 2749 = \frac{14^2+3 \times 60^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + 2 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 5 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^4 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2803 = \frac{95^2+3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(5 + 2 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (1 + 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (2 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (4 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2817 = \frac{(-39)^2+3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5^3 + 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (5 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (1 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$f = 2821 = \frac{(-103)^2+3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(O(5^1))\xi_3 + (2 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5 + 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$

$\mathfrak{f} = 3007 = \frac{65^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 2 \times 5^5 + 5^6 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + 3 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (3 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 4 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (3 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (4 \times 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$

$\mathfrak{f} = 3141 = \frac{42^2+3 \times 60^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^7))\xi_3 + (2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^5 + 4 \times 5^6 + O(5^7))$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^4 + 4 \times 5^5 + O(5^6))$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(1 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^4 + O(5^5))\xi_3 + (1 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^3 + 5^4 + O(5^5))$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^2 + 5^3 + O(5^4))\xi_3 + (2 + 3 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5^3 + O(5^4))$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(4 + 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (1 + 5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + O(5^2))\xi_3 + (4 + 2 \times 5 + O(5^2))$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$(2 + O(5^1))\xi_3 + (1 + O(5^1))$
$x_1$	$(4 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))\xi_3 + (3 \times 5 + 2 \times 5^2 + O(5^3))$

**Table 5.** The zeroes associated to each branch  $\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta}(X)$  at  $p = 7$ , with conductor  $\mathfrak{f} = \frac{a^2+3b^2}{4}$

$\mathfrak{f} = 9 = \frac{(-3)^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta}\text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta}\text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 61 = \frac{(-1)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 63 = \frac{(-12)^2+3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $\mathfrak{f} = 9$
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$\mathfrak{f} = 63 = \frac{15^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $\mathfrak{f} = 9$
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$\mathfrak{f} = 73 = \frac{(-7)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 103 = \frac{(-13)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 117 = \frac{6^2+3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 151 = \frac{(-19)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$



$f = 193 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 193 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 223 = \frac{(-28)^2 + 3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 229 = \frac{(-22)^2 + 3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 241 = \frac{17^2+3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 313 = \frac{35^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 313 = \frac{35^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta}Quad$ where $\mathcal{A} = 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta}Quad$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 333 = \frac{(-30)^2+3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 337 = \frac{5^2+3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 403 = \frac{(-37)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 427 = \frac{41^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 61$
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$f = 427 = \frac{(-40)^2+3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 61$
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$f = 457 = \frac{(-10)^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 457 = \frac{(-10)^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 463 = \frac{23^2+3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 481 = \frac{41^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 481 = \frac{41^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 481 = \frac{14^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 499 = \frac{32^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 0 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 511 = \frac{(-37)^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 73$
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$f = 511 = \frac{44^2 + 3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 73$
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$f = 523 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 541 = \frac{29^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 547 = \frac{(-1)^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + y + z$ where $y = (\mathcal{B} + \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}, z = (\mathcal{B} - \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3 y + \xi_3^2 z$ with $\mathcal{A} = 5 \times 7 + O(7^2), \mathcal{B} = 7 + O(7^2) \text{Quad}$
$x_3$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3^2 y + \xi_3 z$ and $\Delta = 7^2 + O(7^3) \text{QuadQuadQuadQuadQuad}$

$f = 549 = \frac{(-39)^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$0 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + y + z$ where $y = (\mathcal{B} + \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}, z = (\mathcal{B} - \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3 y + \xi_3^2 z$ with $\mathcal{A} = 0 + O(7^2), \mathcal{B} = 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$ <i>Quad</i>
$x_3$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3^2 y + \xi_3 z$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$ <i>QuadQuadQuadQuad</i>

$f = 559 = \frac{(-7)^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 571 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 577 = \frac{11^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 577 = \frac{11^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 601 = \frac{26^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 619 = \frac{17^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 643 = \frac{(-40)^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 657 = \frac{51^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 661 = \frac{(-49)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 661 = \frac{(-49)^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 691 = \frac{8^2+3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$



$f = 709 = \frac{53^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 3 \times 7 + 1 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 711 = \frac{(-39)^2+3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 721 = \frac{47^2+3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 103$
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$f = 721 = \frac{(-34)^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 103$
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$f = 733 = \frac{50^2+3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 769 = \frac{(-49)^2+3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 819 = \frac{(-57)^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 117$
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$f = 819 = \frac{51^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}$ , $p = 7$ , $\beta = 5$	see $f = 117$
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$f = 853 = \frac{35^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}$ , $p = 7$ , $\beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 1 \times 7 + 1 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 871 = \frac{(-28)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}$ , $p = 7$ , $\beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 873 = \frac{42^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}$ , $p = 7$ , $\beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 0 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 877 = \frac{59^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}$ , $p = 7$ , $\beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 883 = \frac{47^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 937 = \frac{(-61)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 949 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 6 \times 7 + 1 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 949 = \frac{(-58)^2 + 3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 981 = \frac{51^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 991 = \frac{(-61)^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1027 = \frac{56^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1057 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 151$
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$f = 1057 = \frac{50^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 151$
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$f = 1117 = \frac{65^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1117 = \frac{65^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1123 = \frac{35^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$7 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1129 = \frac{(-67)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1143 = \frac{(-57)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1147 = \frac{5^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1147 = \frac{(-49)^2+3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1159 = \frac{(-37)^2+3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1159 = \frac{(-37)^2+3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1213 = \frac{17^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1231 = \frac{(-19)^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1237 = \frac{41^2+3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1273 = \frac{(-58)^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1279 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1279 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1297 = \frac{(-25)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1303 = \frac{(-55)^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$



$f = 1321 = \frac{71^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1339 = \frac{8^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1339 = \frac{8^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1351 = \frac{(-52)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 193$
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$f = 1351 = \frac{29^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 193$
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$f = 1351 = \frac{(-52)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 193$
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$f = 1351 = \frac{29^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 193$
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$f = 1381 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1387 = \frac{(-16)^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1387 = \frac{(-16)^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1417 = \frac{(-49)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1447 = \frac{35^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 7 + O(7^3) \text{QuadQuadQuad}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1459 = \frac{56^2+3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta}\text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta}\text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1483 = \frac{(-37)^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1489 = \frac{77^2+3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1543 = \frac{77^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1543 = \frac{77^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1561 = \frac{(-13)^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $f = 223$
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$f = 1561 = \frac{41^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 223$
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$f = 1567 = \frac{(-79)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1567 = \frac{(-79)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1579 = \frac{32^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1603 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $f = 229$
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$f = 1603 = \frac{65^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 229$
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$f = 1629 = \frac{(-57)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1651 = \frac{23^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1657 = \frac{(-70)^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1663 = \frac{(-73)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$O(7^3)$

$f = 1687 = \frac{59^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 241$
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$f = 1687 = \frac{(-76)^2 + 3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 241$
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$f = 1693 = \frac{47^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1737 = \frac{(-75)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1741 = \frac{(-49)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1759 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1777 = \frac{14^2+3 \times 48^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1783 = \frac{83^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1783 = \frac{83^2+3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1801 = \frac{74^2+3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1831 = \frac{68^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1879 = \frac{(-73)^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1891 = \frac{83^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1899 = \frac{(-48)^2 + 3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$



$f = 1957 = \frac{86^2+3 \times 12^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + O(7^3)$

$f = 1993 = \frac{(-13)^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 1993 = \frac{(-13)^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2007 = \frac{15^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2053 = \frac{83^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2061 = \frac{87^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2061 = \frac{87^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2077 = \frac{(-91)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2119 = \frac{(-76)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 7 + 3 \times 1 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2119 = \frac{(-76)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2119 = \frac{(-49)^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2131 = \frac{(-91)^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2169 = \frac{42^2 + 3 \times 48^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2169 = \frac{(-93)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2169 = \frac{42^2 + 3 \times 48^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2191 = \frac{(-4)^2 + 3 \times 54^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 1$	see $f = 313$
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$f = 2191 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 313$
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$f = 2191 = \frac{(-4)^2 + 3 \times 54^2}{4}, p = 5, \beta = 3$	see $f = 313$
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$f = 2191 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 313$
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$f = 2203 = \frac{8^2 + 3 \times 54^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 1 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 2223 = \frac{33^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 6 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$0 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + y + z$ where $y = (B + \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}, z = (B - \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3 y + \xi_3^2 z$ with $\mathcal{A} = 0 + O(7^2), B = 7 + O(7^2) \text{QuadQuad}$
$x_3$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3^2 y + \xi_3 z$ and $\Delta = 7^2 + O(7^3) \text{QuadQuadQuadQuadQuad}$

$f = 2223 = \frac{33^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 0 + O(7^2) \text{Quad}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 2239 = \frac{(-91)^2 + 3 \times 15^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2263 = \frac{95^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$5 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + 4 \times 7^7 + 5 \times 7^8 + 3 \times 7^9 + O(7^{10})$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + 5 \times 7^7 + 4 \times 7^8 + O(7^9)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^7 + O(7^8)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_7(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_8(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_9(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X},\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 7^2 + O(7^3) \text{Quad}$

$f = 2269 = \frac{83^2+3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2287 = \frac{20^2+3 \times 54^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2311 = \frac{89^2+3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2331 = \frac{(-39)^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $f = 333$
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$f = 2331 = \frac{69^2+3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $f = 333$
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$f = 2347 = \frac{(-64)^2+3 \times 42^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$7 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 1 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 2359 = \frac{92^2+3 \times 18^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $f = 337$
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$f = 2359 = \frac{(-97)^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	see $f = 337$
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$f = 2377 = \frac{(-79)^2 + 3 \times 33^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2413 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2439 = \frac{(-3)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2439 = \frac{(-3)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2439 = \frac{(-84)^2 + 3 \times 30^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2449 = \frac{(-61)^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2479 = \frac{(-13)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2493 = \frac{(-93)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$



$f = 2493 = \frac{15^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2493 = \frac{(-93)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + y + z$ where $y = (\mathcal{B} + \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}, z = (\mathcal{B} - \sqrt{\Delta})^{1/3}$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3 y + \xi_3^2 z$ with $\mathcal{A} = 7 + O(7^2), \mathcal{B} = 5 \times 7 + O(7^2) \mathbb{Q} \text{quad}$
$x_3$	$\mathcal{A} + \xi_3^2 y + \xi_3 z$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3) \mathbb{Q} \text{quad} \mathbb{Q} \text{quad} \mathbb{Q} \text{quad} \mathbb{Q} \text{quad}$

$f = 2503 = \frac{47^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2547 = \frac{(-21)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{X,\beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2587 = \frac{95^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$

$f = 2623 = \frac{77^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2677 = \frac{(-31)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2683 = \frac{(-97)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2701 = \frac{(-79)^2 + 3 \times 39^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2707 = \frac{(-55)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2713 = \frac{(-103)^2 + 3 \times 9^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2731 = \frac{104^2 + 3 \times 6^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 2763 = \frac{(-57)^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 2803 = \frac{95^2 + 3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 2817 = \frac{(-39)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$\mathfrak{f} = 2821 = \frac{(-22)^2 + 3 \times 60^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	see $\mathfrak{f} = 403$
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$\mathfrak{f} = 2821 = \frac{59^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	see $\mathfrak{f} = 403$
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$\mathfrak{f} = 2833 = \frac{98^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2869 = \frac{107^2 + 3 \times 3^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 2899 = \frac{(-43)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 2983 = \frac{(-103)^2 + 3 \times 21^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3001 = \frac{77^2 + 3 \times 45^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 7 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3007 = \frac{65^2 + 3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 1 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3033 = \frac{(-102)^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$\mathcal{A} + \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ where $\mathcal{A} = 0 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$x_2$	$\mathcal{A} - \sqrt{\Delta} \text{Quad}$ and $\Delta = 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3033 = \frac{(-102)^2 + 3 \times 24^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3037 = \frac{(-49)^2 + 3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 2 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3049 = \frac{17^2+3 \times 63^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3067 = \frac{(-19)^2+3 \times 63^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^4 + 6 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3097 = \frac{101^2+3 \times 27^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 5 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3139 = \frac{53^2+3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 7^4 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$1 + 4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$3 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$6 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi,\beta})$	$2 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3139 = \frac{53^2+3 \times 57^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 5$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + 5 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 4 \times 7 + 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$

$f = 3141 = \frac{69^2+3 \times 51^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + 3 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 4 \times 7^2 + 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 6 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3141 = \frac{42^2+3 \times 60^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 1$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 6 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$1 + 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 3 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 2 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 3 \times 7^3 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 + 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + 3 \times 7 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$5 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$

$f = 3141 = \frac{42^2+3 \times 60^2}{4}, p = 7, \beta = 3$	
$c_0(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$6 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + 2 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^6 + O(7^7)$
$c_1(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 7^2 + 4 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^4 + 7^5 + O(7^6)$
$c_2(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$2 \times 7 + 7^2 + 7^3 + 3 \times 7^4 + O(7^5)$
$c_3(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + 5 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 + 6 \times 7^3 + O(7^4)$
$c_4(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$3 + 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 7^2 + O(7^3)$
$c_5(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$4 + O(7^2)$
$c_6(\mathcal{F}_{\chi, \beta})$	$7 + O(7^1)$
$x_1$	$4 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7^3 + 6 \times 7^4 + 4 \times 7^5 + O(7^6)$



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