

Example 1. (genus 2, rational 5-torsion point)

For non-zero $b \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$y^2 + ((4b - 3)x^2 - (5b - 1)x + b)y + x^5 = 0.$$

defines a nonsingular curve of genus 2 with a rational 5-torsion point $(0, 0)$.

The 2-torsion polynomial has three rational factors

$$\begin{aligned} m_1(x) &= x - 1, \\ m_2(x) &= 4x - 1, \\ m_3(x) &= x^3 - (4b^2 - 6b + 1)x^2 + (5b^2 - b)x - b^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda' = \begin{cases} \langle M_1, \dots, M_k \rangle, & f(0) \neq \pm 1, \\ \langle M_1, \dots, M_k, \mathbb{M} \rangle, & f(0) = \pm 1, d = 2g + 1, \\ \langle M_1, \dots, M_k, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle, & f(0) = \pm 1, d = 2g + 2, \end{cases}$$

$$\Lambda = \Lambda' \cap K_2(C; \mathbb{Z})$$

$\Lambda = \langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$ for $b = \pm 1$ and $\Lambda = \langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$ otherwise.

TABLE 1. Genus 2 curves $y^2 + ((4b - 3)x^2 - (5b - 1)x + b)y + x^5 = 0$

b	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
-10	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 1031$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	161973.28326750	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7$
-9	$3^3 \cdot 23 \cdot 8461$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	2647.35530780277	$2^2 \cdot 3^2$
-8	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 61 \cdot 6113$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	2402.40716016213	$3 \cdot 23/2$
-7	$3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 53 \cdot 4243$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	16142.83542365697	$13 \cdot 19$
-6	$2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2797$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	1090.93388314409	$2 \cdot 3^2$
-5	$3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 37 \cdot 1721$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	1602.46040140665	29
-4	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 29 \cdot 31^2$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	196.40102935124	2^2
-3	$3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 463$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	41.79313813774	1
-2	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 173$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	16.33803025572	$1/2$
-1	$3 \cdot 5 \cdot 37$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$ <small>$41M_1 + 56M_2 - 44M_3 = 0$</small>	0.22831231664	1
1	$3 \cdot 11^2$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$ <small>$4M_1 - 26M_2 + 29M_3 = 0$</small>	0.12984963471	$1/2$
2	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 19$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	1.90319317512	$1/2^2 \cdot 5$
3	$3^3 \cdot 47$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	0.62178975663	$1/2 \cdot 3^3$
4	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 223$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	42.90813731245	1
5	$3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 43 \cdot 569$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	802.87262799199	2^4
6	$2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 17^2 \cdot 67$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	1575.43548439888	$2^2 \cdot 7$
7	$3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 59 \cdot 1987$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	6154.43484637855	$2^2 \cdot 5^2$
8	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 67 \cdot 3167$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	1788.15229247201	3^3
9	$3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 4733$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	281.80083335457	2^2
10	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 23 \cdot 83 \cdot 293$	$\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle$	85596.822531781	$2^7 \cdot 3^2$

Example 2. (genus 2, rational 6-torsion point)

The curves given by

$$y^2 + (2x^3 - 4bx^2 - x + b)y + x^6 = 0, \quad b \in \mathbb{N}$$

are of genus 2 and have a rational 6-torsion point $(0, 0)$. The 2-torsion polynomial has four factors

$$\begin{aligned} m_1(x) &= x - b, \\ m_2(x) &= 2x - 1, \\ m_3(x) &= 2x + 1, \\ m_4(x) &= 4bx^2 + x - b, \end{aligned}$$

M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4 in $K_2^T(C)/\text{torsion}$ satisfy $M_1 + M_2 + M_3 - M_4 = 0$.

TABLE 2. Genus 2 curves $y^2 + (2x^3 - 4bx^2 - x + b)y + x^6 = 0$

b	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
1	$2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 17$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$ <small>$10M_1 - 2M_2 + M_3 = 0$</small>	0.35283625317	$1/2^3$
2	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 13$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	22.9767849706	$1/2$
3	$2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 29$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	347.644931187	$2 \cdot 3$
4	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 257$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	134.428839854	2
5	$2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 401$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	2694.74551646	$2^2 \cdot 3^2$
6	$2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 577$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	20021.3775652	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 41$
8	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 17 \cdot 41$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	1106.79592308	$2^2 \cdot 3$
10	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 1601$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	416121.1462	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^3$
12	$2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 23 \cdot 461$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	58663.7341258	$2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5$
13	$2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 13^2 \cdot 541$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	46380.28556	$2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 23$
14	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 29 \cdot 3137$	$\langle M_2, M_3 \rangle$	322837.4973	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 467$

Example 3. (genus 3, rational 7-torsion point)

A special case is the two-parameter family

$$y^2 + ((4b-3)x^3 - (4a+5b-1)x^2 + (5a+b)x - a)y + x^7 = 0$$

of genus 3 curves with rational 7-torsion point $(0, 0)$ and two rational 2-torsion points with x -coordinates 1 and $1/4$.

$$t(x) = -x^7 + ((4b-3)x^3 - (4a+5b-1)x^2 + (5a+b)x + a)^2/4 = -\frac{1}{4}m_1(x)m_2(x)m_3(x)$$

$$m_1(x) = x - 1,$$

$$m_2(x) = 4x - 1,$$

$$m_3(x) = x^5 - (4b^2 - 6b + 1)x^4 + (5b^2 + 8ab - 2b - 6a)x^3 - (b^2 + 10ab + 4a^2 - 2a)x^2 + (5a^2 + 2ab)x - a^2.$$

For $a = \pm 1$ we get $\Lambda = \langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle \subseteq K_2(C; \mathbb{Z})$.

If $a=1, b=3$ we have

$$m_3(x) = m_{3,1}(x)m_{3,2}(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 1)(x^3 - 16x^2 + 8x - 1)$$

so $\Lambda = \langle M_1, M_2, M_{3,1}, M_{3,2}, \mathbb{M} \rangle \subseteq K_2(C; \mathbb{Z})$ and we expect a linear dependency.

TABLE 3. Genus 3 curves $y^2 + ((4b-3)x^3 - (4a+5b-1)x^2 + (5a+b)x - a)y + x^7 = 0$

a, b	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
-1, -6	3·5·13·62773	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	157.32845991763	2·3
-1, -5	2·3·5·34543	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	13.71462235524	1
-1, -4	3 ³ ·7 ² ·73	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	0.99948043865	1/2·3
-1, -2	3·19·1051	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	0.68841617093	1/2·7
-1, 0	3·5·7·997	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.30028297707	1/2·3
-1, 1	2·3·43·599	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.85769147358	1/2
-1, 2	3 ³ ·17·199	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	0.95009772023	1/2·3·5
-1, 3	2·3·7 ² ·59·599	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	117.81139857649	2 ²
1, 0	3·29 ² ·71	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.91931648711	1/3
1, 2	3·13·971	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	0.41650834991	1/19
1, 3	2·3·5 ² ·229	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_{3,1}, M_{3,2}, \mathbb{M} \rangle$ <small>$36M_1 - 111M_2 - 41M_{3,1} + 71M_{3,2} = 0$</small>	0.33653518886	1
1, 4	3 ² ·7877	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	0.84449758753	2/3·5
1, 5	2·3·11·44071	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	39.13475965835	2
1, 6	3·5 ² ·19·46273	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	631.40978672220	2 ² ·5
1, 7	2·3 ² ·479·2011	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, \mathbb{M} \rangle$	170.28405530696	2 ²

Example 4. (genus 4 and 5)

For $g = 4$ and $g = 5$ a computer search gives some examples of curves of the form

$$y^2 + f(x)y + x^{10} = 0$$

with $f(x)$ of degree 5 and

$$y^2 + f(x)y + x^{12} = 0$$

with $f(x)$ of degree 6 respectively, where $4t(x) = -4x^{10} + f(x)^2$ (resp. $-4x^{12} + f(x)^2$) has g factors in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ with constant term ± 1 . $(0, 0)$ is a point of order 10 (resp. 12). In all cases, $\Lambda \subseteq K_2(C; \mathbb{Z})$ has rank g .

TABLE 4. Genus 4 curves $y^2 + f(x)y + x^{10} = 0$

$f(x)$	Conductor	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
$2x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 1$	$2^{11} \cdot 5^3 \cdot 19 \cdot 29$	35.85879769	1/2
$2x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 1$	$2^{11} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 17 \cdot 59$	5.336928011	1/2
$2x^5 + 3x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 - x - 1$	$2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 19 \cdot 331$	1.865694255	$1/2^2 \cdot 3$
$2x^5 + 3x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 1$	$2^3 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 20759$	126.4283012	1
$2x^5 + 3x^4 + x^3 - 3x - 1$	$2^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 4793$	41.29358643	1/2
$2x^5 + 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x + 1$	$2^4 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 103$	3.546483598	$1/2^3$
$2x^5 + 4x^4 - x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x - 1$	$2^{10} \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 1051$	6.484247251	$1/2^3$
$2x^5 + 4x^4 - x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1$	$2^{12} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 13$	11.50901911	$1/2^2$
$2x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x - 1$	$2^{12} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 19 \cdot 79$	27.69939565	1/2
$2x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 1$	$2^{12} \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 23 \cdot 43$	89.28895569	1
$2x^5 + 4x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1$	$2^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 379$	2.157167657	$1/2^4$

TABLE 5. Genus 5 curves $y^2 + f(x)y + x^{12} = 0$

$f(x)$	Conductor	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
$2x^6 + 2x^5 - 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$	$2^8 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 19$	0.97906446422637	$1/2^2 \cdot 3^3$
$2x^6 + 4x^5 - 5x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 1$	$2^7 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 107 \cdot 139$	2.86707608488323	$1/2^2 \cdot 3$
$2x^6 + 6x^5 - 5x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1$	$2^{16} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 13^2$	3.21518014215484	$1/2^2 \cdot 3$
$2x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x - 1$	$2^{16} \cdot 3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 31$	4.04748393920751	$1/2^3 \cdot 3$
$2x^6 + 2x^5 + x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1$	$2^{16} \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 181$	28.41118880946	1/3

Example 5. (arbitrary genus) Consider a curve of the form

$$y^2 + \left(2x^{g+1} + \prod_{j=1}^g (v_j x + 1)\right) y + x^{2g+2} = 0,$$

where $0 < v_1 < \dots < v_g$ are distinct non-zero integers, and we are assuming that the 2-torsion polynomial $t(x)$ has no multiple roots. Then $t(x)$ has at least $g + 1$ factors in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$,

$$v_1 x + 1, v_2 x + 1, \dots, v_g x + 1, 4x^{g+1} + \prod_{j=1}^g (v_j x + 1).$$

TABLE 6. Curves $y^2 + (2x^3 + (v_1 x + 1)(v_2 x + 1))y + x^6 = 0$ (genus 2)

v	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
9, 10	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5261$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	275.183140339336	$2^2 \cdot 3$
8, 10	$2^6 \cdot 5 \cdot 2221$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	417.499914032374	13
2, 11	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 6053$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	689.050402379536	$3 \cdot 7$
5, 12	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 61$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	860.242245920864	$2 \cdot 3^2$
2, 12	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2341$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1267.775571888346	$2^2 \cdot 3^2$
7, 15	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 313$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1075.913430726619	$2 \cdot 3^2$
8, 17	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot 23321$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1201.189781491657	$2 \cdot 3^2$
5, 10	$2^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 59 \cdot 263$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1440.017545464245	$2^2 \cdot 3^2$
4, 10	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 17 \cdot 197$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1562.214360456082	$2^3 \cdot 5$
6, 10	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3797$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1888.148590577887	$2^4 \cdot 3$
4, 13	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 13^2 \cdot 89$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	2048.440414253531	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$
8, 16	$2^6 \cdot 109 \cdot 601$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	2029.415672068518	2^5
4, 14	$2^6 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 373$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	3298.078842289480	2^6
6, 12	$2^6 \cdot 3^5 \cdot 431$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	3779.698402282094	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
4, 11	$2^4 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 \cdot 239$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	3065.942241509888	$2^3 \cdot 3^2$
3, 10	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 1307$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	3909.737148728376	$2^2 \cdot 3^3$
7, 10	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 43 \cdot 59$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	4653.068964642799	$2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$
5, 13	$2^5 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 31 \cdot 263$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	8592.680376054557	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$
7, 16	$2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 4493$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	11344.672982180578	$2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
5, 11	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 \cdot 26573$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	16672.060582310110	$2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7$
6, 14	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 41 \cdot 677$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	20507.523505991035	$2^4 \cdot 23$
7, 14	$2^3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 117541$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	20242.092778779142	$2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
3, 13	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 13 \cdot 6553$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	20094.811949554845	$2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2$
6, 16	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 73 \cdot 773$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	26721.552091088677	$2^4 \cdot 3^3$
6, 15	$2^3 \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5 \cdot 59 \cdot 101$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	28628.778269858470	$2 \cdot 3^5$
5, 14	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 95621$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	32866.799798423930	$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 101$
5, 15	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 29 \cdot 4673$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	41114.005206032957	$2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
8, 18	$2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 73 \cdot 353$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	59468.612113790229	$2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 71$
6, 13	$2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 619$	$\langle M_1, M_2, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	81849.542063836685	$2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 29$

TABLE 7. Curves $y^2 + (2x^4 + (v_1x+1)(v_2x+1)(v_3x+1))y + x^8 = 0$ (genus 3)

v	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
2, 4, 6	$2^8 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 13$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.237888702787	$1/2^7$
1, 3, 4	$2^8 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7^2$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.319632692018	$1/2^6$
1, 2, 4	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 67$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.326260789773	$1/2^5$
1, 2, 3	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 73$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1.360553792128	$1/2^4$
1, 5, 6	$2^8 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^3$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$ $M_1+M_2+11M_3-12M_4=0$	9.556528296211	$1/2$
1, 3, 5	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 179$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	15.763316182605	$1/2^3$
3, 4, 7	$2^8 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 113$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	21.282782316338	$1/2^3$
1, 2, 5	$2^8 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 53$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	18.574599809025	$1/2^2$
2, 6, 8	$2^{14} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 17$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	41.533490724724	$1/2^3$
2, 3, 5	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 89$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	72.152711581916	1
1, 2, 6	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 43$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	105.836805455409	1
1, 3, 6	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 47 \cdot 73$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	98.432671578138	$1/2$
2, 3, 6	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 373$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	113.826557165808	1
1, 3, 7	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 2837$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	137.788942178887	1
1, 4, 6	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5669$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	198.333924314685	$3/2$
1, 2, 9	$2^7 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 883$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	206.791570180633	1
3, 4, 8	$2^5 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 101$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	219.415523333470	1
4, 5, 9	$2^8 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 29$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	278.222780993318	1
2, 4, 10	$2^{11} \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 101$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	375.379161057633	1
1, 2, 8	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 29 \cdot 103$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	429.330911878658	$5/2$
1, 4, 9	$2^7 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 9281$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	554.543543287698	2
1, 3, 9	$2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 137437$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	831.548080326194	2^2
1, 5, 8	$2^7 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 659$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	798.968120685204	3
1, 4, 7	$2^8 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 5879$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	930.405544167007	5
1, 2, 7	$2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 1999$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1105.646745724194	2^3
1, 3, 8	$2^7 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 41$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1395.300068143365	2^3
1, 4, 8	$2^5 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 21773$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	1402.036187242234	$2 \cdot 3$
2, 4, 8	$2^{11} \cdot 3^3 \cdot 4093$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	3341.033608754311	$2^2 \cdot 3$

TABLE 8. Curves $y^2 + (2x^5 + (v_1x+1) \cdots (v_4x+1))y + x^{10} = 0$ (genus 4)

v	Conductor	Λ	$L^*(0)$	$L^*(0)/R(\Lambda)$
1, 2, 3, 4	$2^9 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 17 \cdot 113$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	2.497987723694	$1/2^5 \cdot 5$
2, 3, 4, 6	$2^8 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 80251$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	45.006091920102	$1/2^5$
1, 2, 3, 5	$2^9 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10007$	$\langle M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, 2\mathbb{M} \rangle$	68.192003860287	$1/2^3$