```
By the Ibukiyama-Kitayama dimension formula, \mbox{dim}\left(\mbox{S}\_4\left(\mbox{K}\left(262\right)\right)\right) \ = \ 173
```

N = 262 = 2 * 131

By the Skoruppa-Zagier dimension formula and Jacobi restriction, the lift dimension of $S_-4\left(K\left(262\right)\right)^++$ is 48 the nonlift dimension of $S_-4\left(K\left(262\right)\right)^++$ is heuristically 96 dim(S_4(K(262))^+) thus is heuristically 144 dim(S_4(K(262))^-) is heuristically 29

```
q = 7 for TraceDown  After \ TD(Grit(J_{4,1834}^{cusp})) \ and \ (Grit(J_{2,262}^{cusp}))^2,
```

 $dim(J_{2,262}^{cusp}) = 5$ (Skoruppa-Zagier), so need to span to within 4 dimensions

Hecke operators applied: $\{\{\{2,\ 2\}\},\ \{\{2,\ 2\}\},\ \{2,\ 1\}\}\}$ After Hecke spreading, spanned rank in $S_4(K(262))^-$ is 16

```
Final spanned rank in S_4(K(262))^+ is 141 Final spanned rank in S_4(K(262))^- is 28
```

spanned rank in $S_4(K(262))^+$ is 141 spanned rank in $S_4(K(262))^-$ is 0

spanned rank in S $4(K(262))^-$ is 28

After Borcherds products,

 $S_2(K(262))^+ \ is \ determined \ by \ Jacobi \ restriction \ and \ the \ H4Nd1(3,+) \ test \\ (dim(H_4(262,3,1)^+) <= 4 \ and \ this \ is \ less \ than \ dim(J_{2,262}^{cusp})+1 = 6) \\ S_2(K(262))^- = 0 \ by \ Jacobi \ restriction \ and \ the \ H4Nd1(2,-) \ test \\ (dim(H_4(262,2,1)^-) <= 4 \ and \ this \ is \ less \ than \ dim(J_{2,262}^{cusp}) = 5)$

```
So S_2(K(262)) = Grit(J_{2,262}^{cusp}) (dimension 5)
```