This is a supporting document for "Large $\{0,1,\ldots,t\}$-Cliques in Dual Polar Graphs" by Klaus Metsch and the author. These are the authors guesses for the magnitude of the LP bound for $\{0,1,\ldots,t\}$-cliques in the respective graphs. See that paper for all unexplained notation. We are using

$$\deg_q\left(\begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q\right) \approx k(n-k).$$

We will list degrees of two canonical examples and the bound. We are only providing the degree in q. We assume $d-1>t>1$.

Example 0.1. *The set of all generators, which contain a fixed* $(d-t)$*-space.*

Example 0.2. *The set of all generators, which meet a fixed* d*-space in at least codimension* $t/2$ *(*t *even).*

Example 0.3. *The set of all generators, which meet a fixed* $(d-1)$*-space in at least codimension* $(t-1)/2$ *(*t *odd).*

The sizes of the examples are as follows:

Example	Example 0.1	Example 0.2	Example 0.3
Degree	$\binom{t-1}{2}+et$	$\binom{t/2}{2}+e\frac{t}{2}+\frac{t}{2}(d-\frac{t}{2})$	$\binom{(t+1)/2}{2}+e\frac{(t+1)}{2}+\frac{t-1}{2}(d-\frac{t+1}{2})$

The bounds are as follows:

d	t	e	Bound
even	even	$1,2$	$(d+1)t/2$
		$3/2$	$dt/2$
		≤ 1	$(dt-t+2te)/2$
	odd	$1,2$	$(dt+t-d-1+2e)/2$
		$3/2$	$(dt-d+4)/2$
		≤ 1	$(dt-t-d+1+2te)/2$
odd	even	≥ 1	$(d+2e-2)t/2$
		$\leq 1/2$	$(dt-2(t-1)e)/2$
	odd	≥ 1	$(dt-d+2t+2-2(2-e)t)/2$
		$\leq 1/2$	$(dt-d-2(t-3)e)/2$

It is apparent that the degree of the LP-bound is usually by approximately $t^2/8$ away from the two latter examples. The bounds are based on guesses from small d,t,q. The author would be very interested in proofs, which (approximately) show the results in the given table for general d,t,q.

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