

LEM For $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} h_\lambda \otimes m_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} \Delta_\lambda \otimes \Delta_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} m_\lambda \otimes h_\lambda$$

pf We have

$$\underbrace{\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} h_\lambda \otimes m_\lambda}_{\uparrow V^+} = \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} m_\lambda \otimes h_\lambda}_{\uparrow V^-} \quad \begin{array}{c} V_{\Delta_\lambda} \quad V_{\Delta_\lambda} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ m_\lambda \otimes h_\lambda \end{array} \quad (= z)$$

$$\text{So } z \in V^+ \cap V^- \\ = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} \kappa \Delta_\lambda \otimes \Delta_\lambda$$

Write

$$z = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} a_\lambda \Delta_\lambda \otimes \Delta_\lambda \quad a_\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$$

In the \mathbb{K} -basis

$$\Delta_\mu \quad \mu \in \text{Par}_n$$

the Δ_λ -coef of each of h_λ, m_λ is 1 for $\lambda \in \text{Par}_n$.

$$\text{Therefore } a_\lambda = 1 \quad \lambda \in \text{Par}_n$$

$$\text{So } z = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} \Delta_\lambda \otimes \Delta_\lambda \quad \square$$

thm We have

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-x_i y_j} = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} s_{\lambda}(x) s_{\lambda}(y)$$

pf obs

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-x_i y_j} = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} h_{\lambda}(x) m_{\lambda}(y)$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} h_{\lambda}(x) m_{\lambda}(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} s_{\lambda}(x) s_{\lambda}(y) \right)$$

by new LEM

$$= \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} s_{\lambda}(x) s_{\lambda}(y)$$

□

Recall that for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\lambda \in \text{Part } n$

$$A_\lambda = \sum_{\mu \in \text{Part } n} K_{\mu}^{\lambda} m_{\mu}$$

LEM For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\lambda \in \text{Part } n$

$$h_{\lambda} = \sum_{\mu \in \text{Part } n} K_{\lambda}^{\mu} A_{\mu}$$

pf Write

$$h_{\lambda} = \sum_{\mu \in \text{Part } n} \varepsilon_{\mu}^{\lambda} A_{\mu} \quad \varepsilon_{\mu}^{\lambda} \in \mathbb{K}$$

show $\varepsilon_{\mu}^{\lambda} = K_{\lambda}^{\mu} \quad \forall \lambda, \mu$

We have

$$\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Part } n} h_{\lambda} \otimes m_{\lambda} = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Part } n} A_{\lambda} \otimes A_{\lambda}$$

||

$$\sum_{\lambda, \mu} A_{\mu} \otimes m_{\lambda} \varepsilon_{\mu}^{\lambda} = \sum_{\lambda, \mu} A_{\lambda} \otimes m_{\mu} K_{\mu}^{\lambda}$$

|| $\lambda \leftrightarrow \mu$

$$\sum_{\lambda, \mu} A_{\mu} \otimes m_{\lambda} K_{\lambda}^{\mu}$$

so $\varepsilon_{\mu}^{\lambda} = K_{\lambda}^{\mu} \quad \forall \lambda, \mu$

□

LEM For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\lambda \in \text{Parn}$

$$e_\lambda = \sum_{\mu \in \text{Parn}} K_\lambda^{\mu^e} s_\mu$$

pf In the equation

$$h_\lambda = \sum_{\mu \in \text{Parn}} K_\lambda^\mu s_\mu$$

apply ω to each side to get

$$\begin{aligned} e_\lambda &= \sum_{\mu \in \text{Parn}} K_\lambda^\mu s_{\mu^e} \\ &= \sum_{\mu \in \text{Parn}} K_\lambda^{\mu^e} s_\mu \end{aligned} \quad [\mu \rightarrow \mu^e]$$

□

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\lambda, \mu \in \text{Partn}$ recall

10/26/16
5

$a_{\mu}^{\lambda} = \#$ (0,1)-matrices with row/col sums

	m_1	m_2	\dots
λ_1			
λ_2			
\vdots			
\vdots			

LEM with above notation

$$a_{\mu}^{\lambda} = \sum_{\nu \in \text{Partn}} k_{\lambda}^{\nu} k_{\mu}^{\nu^t}$$

$\nwarrow \nearrow$
 Kostka numbers

pt Recall

$$e_{\lambda} = \sum_{\mu} a_{\mu}^{\lambda} m_{\mu}$$

(*)

Recall also

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_{\lambda} &= \sum_{\nu} k_{\lambda}^{\nu^t} a_{\nu} \\
 &= \sum_{\nu} k_{\lambda}^{\nu} \underbrace{a_{\nu^t}}_{\sum_{\mu} k_{\mu}^{\nu^t} m_{\mu}} \\
 &= \sum_{\mu} m_{\mu} \left(\sum_{\nu} k_{\lambda}^{\nu} k_{\mu}^{\nu^t} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(**)

Compare (*), (**) to get result.

□

Next goal:

For variables

$$x: \quad x_1, x_2, \dots$$

$$y: \quad y_1, y_2, \dots$$

show

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i y_j) = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} a_{\lambda}(x) a_{\lambda}(y)$$

LEM We have

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i y_j) = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} e_{\lambda}(x) m_{\lambda}(y) \quad (*)$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} m_{\lambda}(x) e_{\lambda}(y) \quad (**)$$

pf (*)

Recall

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i t) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} e_n t^n$$

$$\text{So } \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i y_j) = \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} e_n y_j^n \right)$$

For $\lambda \in \text{Par}$, the coef of $e_{\lambda}(x)$ above

$$\text{is } [y_1^{\lambda_1} y_2^{\lambda_2} \dots]$$

which is

$$m_{\lambda}(y)$$

Result follows.

(**) Sim.

□

LEM $F_n \in \mathcal{M}$

$$\sum_{\lambda \in P_{mn}} e_\lambda \otimes m_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in P_{mn}} m_\lambda \otimes e_\lambda$$

pf By prev lem

$$\sum_{\lambda \in P_{mn}} e_\lambda(x) m_\lambda(y) = \sum_{\lambda \in P_{mn}} m_\lambda(x) e_\lambda(y)$$

Result follows.

□

LEM $F_n, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Part}_n} e_\lambda \otimes m_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Part}_n} \Delta_{\lambda^t} \otimes \Delta_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Part}_n} m_\lambda \otimes e_\lambda$$

↑

pf

$$\sum_{\lambda} \Delta_{\lambda^t} \otimes \Delta_\lambda \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_{\lambda} m_\lambda \otimes e_\lambda$$

$$\sum_{\lambda, \mu} K_{\mu}^{\lambda^t} m_\mu \otimes \Delta_\lambda$$

$$\sum_{\lambda, \mu} m_\lambda \otimes \Delta_\mu K_{\lambda}^{\mu^t} \quad [\lambda \leftrightarrow \mu]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{OK}}{=} \sum_{\lambda, \mu} m_\mu \otimes \Delta_\lambda K_{\mu}^{\lambda^t}$$

□

Thm We have

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i y_j) = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} a_{\lambda}(x) a_{\lambda}(y)$$

pf obs

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i y_j) = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} e_{\lambda}(x) m_{\lambda}(y)$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} e_{\lambda}(x) m_{\lambda}(y) \right)$$

By prev LEM

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}_n} a_{\lambda}(x) a_{\lambda}(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} a_{\lambda}(x) a_{\lambda}(y)$$

□

We now bring in the power sym functions P_λ

Recall

$$G(t) = \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i t) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} e_n t^n$$

Take derivative of $G(t)$ wrt t

View I:

$$G'(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e_n t^{n-1}$$

View II:

$$\begin{aligned} G'(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} (1 + x_i t) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(\prod_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^{\infty} (1 + x_i t) \right)}_{\frac{G(t)}{1 + x_j t}} \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} (1 + x_j t)}_{x_j} \quad (\text{prod rule}) \\ &= G(t) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_j}{1 + x_j t} \\ &\quad [t \rightarrow -t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G'(-t) &= G(-t) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_j}{1-x_j t} \\
 &= G(-t) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(x_j + x_j^2 t + x_j^3 t^2 + \dots \right) \\
 &= G(-t) \underbrace{\left(p_1 + p_2 t + p_3 t^2 + \dots \right)}_{\text{|| def}} \\
 &\quad P(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$G'(-t) = G(-t) P(t)$$

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ compare coeff of t^n to get

$$(n+1)e_{n+1} = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^{n-i} e_i p_{n-i}$$

(*)

Ex

$$e_1 = p_1$$

$$2e_2 = -p_2 + e_1 p_1$$

$$3e_3 = p_3 - e_1 p_2 + e_2 p_1$$

$$4e_4 = -p_4 + e_1 p_3 - e_2 p_2 + e_3 p_1$$

...

Apply \int to each side of $(*)$ to get

$$(n+1)h_{n+1} = \sum_{i=0}^n h_i p_{n-i} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (**)$$

Ex

$$h_1 = p_1$$

$$2h_2 = p_2 + h_0 p_1$$

$$3h_3 = p_3 + h_1 p_2 + h_2 p_1$$

$$4h_4 = p_4 + h_0 p_3 + h_2 p_2 + h_3 p_1$$

...

Recall

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - x_i t} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} h_n t^n$$

"

" def

$$(G(-t))^{-1}$$

$$H(t)$$

(**) is saying

$$H'(t) = H(t) P(t)$$

this identity can be checked directly

(details)

$$H'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-x_i t} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=1, i \neq j}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-x_i t} \right)}_{H(t)}$$

$$H(t) (1-x_j t)$$

$$= H(t) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{(1-x_j t) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{1-x_j t}}_{\text{calculus}} = \frac{x_j}{1-x_j t}$$

$$= H(t) \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (x_j + x_j^2 t + \dots) \right)$$

$$= H(t) P(t)$$