

Lec 27 Monday Nov 7

11/7/16  
1

Recall the Littlewood-Richardson coeffs  $c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$ :

$$\Delta(A_\lambda) = \sum_{\mu, \nu} c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda A_\mu \otimes A_\nu$$

$$A_\mu A_\nu = \sum_{\lambda} c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda A_\lambda$$

$$A_\lambda / \mu = \sum_{\nu} c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda A_\nu$$

Next general goal: what do the nonneg integers  $c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$  count?

Recall for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$A_\lambda(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{a_{\lambda+p}}{a_p} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lambda \in \text{Par} \\ l(\lambda) \leq n \end{array}$$

We next generalize this to include skew shapes  $\lambda/\mu$

Notation Until further notice, all partitions discussed are assumed to have  $\leq n$  parts. All sym functions are in the vars  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

For all tableaux all entries are in  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

For a tableau  $T$  and  $j \geq 1$

$T / \text{cols } j$  means the tableaux obtained from  $T$  by deleting cols  $(1, 2, \dots, j-1)$

$T / \text{cols } j$  is similarly defined.

Thm For  $\lambda, \mu, \nu \in \text{Par}$  with  $\mu \subseteq \lambda$

$$a_{\nu+p} \Delta_{\lambda/\mu}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_T a_{\nu + \text{cont}(T) + p}$$

sum over all col-strict tableaux  $T$  with entries in  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  of shape  $\lambda/\mu$  st  $\nu + \text{cont}(T/\text{cols})$  is a partition  $\forall p \geq 1$

pf We have

$$a_{\nu+p} \underbrace{\Delta_{\lambda/\mu}}_{\Delta_{\lambda/\mu}(x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \sigma(x^{\nu+p}) \underbrace{\Delta_{\lambda/\mu}}_{\sigma(\Delta_{\lambda/\mu})}$$

$|x_i^{\nu_i + p_i}|_{i=1}^n$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \sigma(x^{\nu+p}) \sum_{\substack{T = \text{col str} \\ \text{shp } \lambda/\mu}} \sigma(x^{\text{cont}(T)})$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{T = \text{col str} \\ \text{shp } \lambda/\mu}} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \sigma(x^{\nu + \text{cont}(T) + p})$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{T = \text{col str} \\ \text{shp } \lambda/\mu}} a_{\nu + \text{cont}(T) + p}$$

\*

In  $\star$  show all summands cancel except for one  $T$  in the statement.

Given  $T = \text{col strict tableaux shp } \lambda/\mu \text{ set}$   
 find the conditions in the statement.

Consider mod  $\mathcal{J}$  st

$$\mathcal{V} + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols } \mathcal{J}})$$



is not a partition.

(this  $\mathcal{J}$  exists since for suf large  $\mathcal{J}$

and  $\mathcal{V}$  is a partition)

$$T|_{\text{cols } \mathcal{J}} = \emptyset$$

Given  $\mathcal{J}$ , find maximal  $k$  st

$$\text{part } k \text{ of } \star < \text{part } k+1 \text{ of } \star$$

Since  $\mathcal{J}$  is maximal,

$$\mathcal{V} + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols } \mathcal{J}+1})$$



is a partition.



Now  $\text{part } k \text{ of } \star = (\text{part } k \text{ of } \star) - 1$

Consider

$$\vee + \text{cont}(T | \text{col } \geq j) + \rho$$

$\star \star \star$

obs

$$\text{part } k \text{ of } \star \star \star = \text{part } k \text{ of } \star \star \star$$

Consider transposition  $(k, k+1) \in S_n$  that swaps  $k \leftrightarrow k+1$

this fixes  $\star \star \star$ .

Back when we showed the Schur functions are in  $\Lambda$ , we employed an invol on tableaux called Bender/Knuth.

Create a new tableau  $T^*$  from  $T$  by applying  $B/k$

invol for the letters  $k, k+1$ , but only for cols  $1, 2, \dots, j-1$ .

Leave cols  $j, j+1, \dots$  of  $T$  alone.

$$\text{So } T | \text{col } \geq j = T^* | \text{col } \geq j$$

$T^*$  is still col strict since col  $j$  of  $T$  has no box containing  $k$

11/7/16

The B/K algorithm affects the content as follows

6

$$\Theta(\text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols} \leq j}) + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols} > j})) = \text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} \leq j}) + \text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} > j})$$

claim

$$\underbrace{\Theta\left(\nu + \overbrace{\text{cont}(T) + \rho}^{\parallel}\right)}_{\parallel} \stackrel{?}{=} \nu + \underbrace{\text{cont}(T^*) + \rho}_{\parallel} + \text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} > j}) + \text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} \leq j})$$

$$\Theta\left(\nu + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols} > j}) + \rho\right) + \Theta\left(\text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols} \leq j})\right)$$

||

$$\nu + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols} > j}) + \rho + \text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} > j})$$

||

$$\text{cont}(T^*|_{\text{cols} \leq j})$$

OK

claim proved ✓

By claim

$$a_{\nu + \text{cont}(T) + \rho} = a_{\nu + \text{cont}(T^*) + \rho}$$

In summary,

$T, T^*$  are col strict tableaux size  $\lambda/\mu$   
that fulfil the conditions in the statement  
The choice of  $j, k$  is same for  $T, T^*$

the map  $T \rightarrow T^*$  is an involution  
that shows all summands in  $X$  cancel except for  
those  $T$  from the statement.  $\square$

Note The above thm implies

$$A_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{a_{\lambda+p}}{a_p} \quad \lambda \in \text{Par} \quad \ell(\lambda) \leq n$$

Reasons: In above thm take

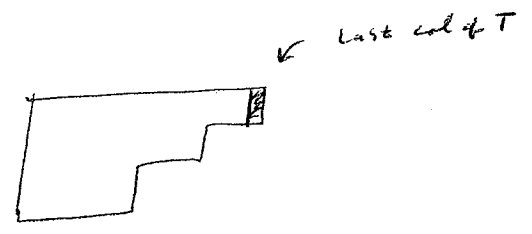
$$M = \phi, \quad V = \phi$$

Get

$$a_p A_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_T a_{\text{cont}(T)+p}$$

sum over all col strict tableaux  $T$   
shp  $\lambda$  st  
 $\text{cont}(T / \text{col } 3)$  is a partition  $\forall T$

Consider a summand  $T$ :



$\text{cont}(T / \text{last col of } T)$  is a partition

So Last col has a box containing 1  
Must be top box

Top row of  $T$  is  $1 \dots 1$

Similarly row  $i$  of  $T$  is  $i \dots i$

$T$  is unique and  $\text{cont}(T) = \lambda$

So  $a_p A_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n) = a_{\lambda+p}$  ✓



11/7/16

Thm For  $\lambda, \mu, \nu \in \text{Par}$  (with at most  $n$  pts)  $^9$

$$A_\nu A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T A_{\nu + \text{cont}(T)}$$

sum over all col strict tableaux  $T$   
 of shape  $\lambda/\mu$  with entries in  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$   
 s.t.  $\nu + \text{cont}(T|_{\text{col} \geq j})$  is a  
 partition  $\forall j \geq 1$

pf We have

$$A_\nu A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T \underbrace{\frac{a_{\nu + \text{cont}(T) + p}}{a_p}}_{A_{\nu + \text{cont}(T)}}$$

□

Cor  $F_n$   $\lambda, \mu \in \text{Par}$

$$A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T A_{\text{cont}}(T)$$

sum over all col strict tableaux  $T$   
with entries in  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  & sup  $\lambda/\mu$

st  $\text{cont}(T|_{\text{cols}})$  is part  $\lambda \rightarrow$

pf ret  $\nu = \phi$  in prev thm.

□

11/7/16  
11

We now return to sym functions in  
 $\infty$  many vars  $x_1, x_2, \dots$

thm  $F_n \lambda, \mu, \nu \in \text{Par}$

$$A_\nu A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T A_{\nu + \text{cont}(T)}$$

sum over all col strict tableaux  $T$   
of shape  $\lambda/\mu$  st

$\nu + \text{cont}(T / \text{col } z_j)$  is a partition  $\forall j \geq 1$

pf In the version for vars  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  let  $n \rightarrow \infty$  □

Cor  $F_n \lambda, \mu \in \text{Par}$

$$A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T A_{\text{cont}(T)}$$

sum over all col strict tableaux  $T$   
of shape  $\lambda/\mu$  st

$\text{cont}(T / \text{col } z_j)$  is a partition  $\forall j \geq 1$

pf set  $\nu = \emptyset$  in prev thm. □

COR For  $\lambda, \mu, \nu \in \text{Par}$

$c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = \#$  col strict tableaux  $T$  of shape  $\lambda/\mu$  and content  $\nu$  st  $\text{cont}(T|_{\text{col } 2j})$  is a partition  $\forall j \geq 1$

pf By prev cor

$$A_{\lambda/\mu} = \sum_T A_{\text{cont}(T)}$$

recall  $\parallel$

$$\sum_{\nu} c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda a_{\nu}$$

□

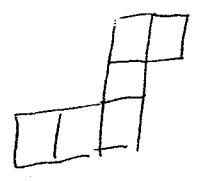
$E_x \quad \lambda = \begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix}$

$\mu = \begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix}$

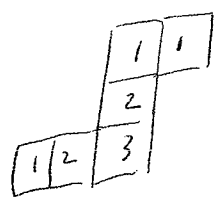
$\nu = \begin{matrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{matrix}$

Find  $C_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda}$

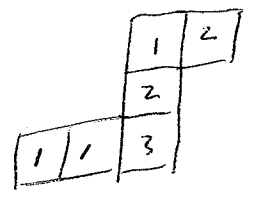
Construct tableaux  $T$  for  $\lambda/\mu$



Content  $\nu$ : Fill with  $\begin{matrix} 3 & 1's \\ 2 & 2's \\ 1 & 3 \end{matrix}$



A



B

cont(T/col2)

11/7/16  
17

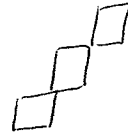
$\theta$	A	B	
1	3 2 1	3 2 1	
2	2 2 1	2 2 1	
3	2 1 1	1 2 1	No
4	1	0 2	No
	ok	Fails	

$$C_{nv}^{\lambda} = 1$$

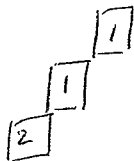
Ex  $\lambda = \begin{matrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{matrix}$   $n = 3$   $v = \begin{matrix} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{matrix}$

Find  $c_{uv}^\lambda$

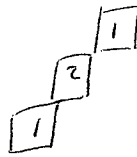
Construct tableaux  $T$  shape  $\lambda/n$ :



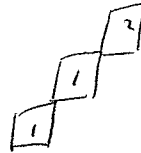
content  $v$  Fill with 2 1's  
1 2



A



B



C

cont(T/cob32)

$\theta$	A	B	C
1	21	21	21
2	2	11	11
3	1	1	01 NO

OK

OK

Fails

$c_{uv}^\lambda = 2$