

$$\mathbb{Q} \left[ \binom{n}{2} \right]$$

$k_0, k_1, k_2$

$$k_i(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x-y| = i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$T_i f(x) = \sum_{y \in \binom{n}{2}} k_i(x, y) f(y).$$

$$T_i T_j = T_{k_i * k_j}$$

$$k_i * k_j (x, y) = \sum_z k_i(x, z) k_j(z, y)$$

	$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
$\frac{2}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{2(n-2)}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{n-2}{0}$	$\frac{n-3}{0}$
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{4}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{2(n-4)}{0}$
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{(n-2)}{2}$	$\frac{(n-3)}{2}$
$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{n-3}{0}$	$\frac{(n-3)}{2}$	$\frac{(n-4)}{2}$
$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{2(n-4)}{0}$	$\frac{(n-4)}{2}$	$\frac{(n-4)}{2}$

Commutativity of  $\text{End}_{S_n} \mathbb{C}[(\frac{n}{2})]$ :

$$k_i * k_j (x, y)$$

$$= \#\{z \mid |z \cap x| = i, |z \cap y| = j\} =: s_1$$

$$? = \#\{z \mid |z \cap y| = j, |z \cap x| = i\} =: s_2$$

H.W: Construct a bijection from  $s_1$  to  $s_2$ .

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$$V = V_1^{\oplus m_1} \oplus V_2^{\oplus m_2} \oplus \cdots \oplus V_k^{\oplus m_k}$$

$$\text{End}_{S_n} V = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k M_{m_i \times m_i}(\mathbb{Q}) \quad \boxed{\text{End}_{S_n} V_i = \mathbb{Q}}$$

So  $\text{End}_{S_n} V$  is commutative iff  $m_i \leq 1$  for each  $i$ .

$$\text{End}(\mathbb{C}[(\frac{n}{2})]) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{Q_3} \mathbb{C}$$

" ?? ??

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} V_0 \oplus V_1 \oplus V_2 \\ \text{const-fns.} \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\text{Recall: } \mathbb{C}[(\frac{n}{2})] \quad \mathbb{C}[\frac{n}{2}] = V_0 \oplus \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{simple} \\ \text{const-fns.}}} \mathbb{C}[\frac{n}{2}]_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_1 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}) \\
 &= \#\{s \mid |s \cap \{1, 2\}| = 1\} \\
 &= 2 \binom{n-2}{1} = 2(n-2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_1 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}) \\
 &= \#\{s \mid |s \cap \{1, 2\}| = |s \cap \{1, 3\}| = 1\} \\
 &= (n-3) + 1 = n-2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_1 (\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}) \\
 &= \#\{s \mid |s \cap \{1, 2\}| \neq |s \cap \{3, 4\}| = 1\} \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_0 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}) \\
 &= \#\{s \mid s \cap \{1, 2\} = 1, 3 = 0\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_0 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}) \\
 &= (n-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 * k_0 (\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}) \\
 &= 2(n-4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_0 * k_0 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\})$$

$$= \#\{S \mid S \cap \{1, 2\} = \emptyset\} = \binom{n-2}{2}$$

$$k_0 * k_0 (\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\})$$

$$= \#\{S \mid S \cap \{1, 2\} = \emptyset, S \cap \{1, 3\} = \emptyset\} = \binom{n-3}{2}$$

Matrix of right mult. by  $T_2$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

by  $T_1$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2(n-2) \\ 1 & n \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2(n-2) & 0 \\ 1 & n-2 & n-3 \\ 0 & 4 & 2(n-4) \end{pmatrix}$$

by  $T_0$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & n-3 \\ 1 & 2(n-4) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} n-2 \\ 2 \\ \binom{n-3}{2} \\ \binom{n-4}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } T_1^2 = 16T_2 + 8T_1 + 4T_0. \quad (n=10).$$

$$\text{So } T_1^2 = 2(n-2)T_2 + (n-2)T_1 + 4T_0$$

$$T_1^3 = \cancel{16T_2T_1}$$

$$2(n-2)\cancel{T_1} + (n-2)T_1^2 + 4T_0T_1$$

$$= 2(n-2)T_1 + (n-2) \left[ 2(n-2)T_2 + (n-2)T_1 + 4T_0 \right]$$

$$+ 4 \left[ (n-3)T_1 + 2(n-4)T_0 \right]$$

$$= 2(n-2)^2 \cancel{T_2} + [(n-2)^2 + 2(n-2) + 4(n-3)] T_1$$

$$+ [4(n-2) + 8(n-4)] \cancel{[T_1^2 - 8T_1 - 16]}$$

$$T_1^2 - 2(n-2)T_1$$

$$\text{End}_{S_n}(\mathbb{Q}\left(\begin{bmatrix} n \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right)) \cong \mathbb{Q}[t] / \frac{(t+2)(t-6)(t-16)}{\underline{(t+2)(t-6)(t-16)}}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}.$$

$$-\beta(t+2) + \alpha(t-6)(t-16) = 1$$

$$\beta(t) = \alpha(t-6)(t-16) = 1 + \beta(t+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 t+2 ) t^2 - 22t + 96 \\
 \underline{-} \quad \quad \quad t^2 + 2t \\
 \hline
 -24t - 96 \\
 -24t - 48 \\
 \hline
 -48
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(t+2)(t-24)}{48} &= \cancel{2} \cancel{48} = \cancel{48} \\
 &= 1 \\
 -\frac{1}{48}(t-6)(t-16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{48}, \quad -\beta = \frac{t-24}{48}$$

$$p_{-2}(t) = -\frac{(t-6)(t-16)}{48}$$