

### Symmetric Functions: Problem Set 6

1. Let  $b \in \{m, h, p, s\}$ . Let  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that  $\{b_\lambda : \ell(\lambda) \leq n\}$  is a basis of  $\Lambda_n$ .
2. Let  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that  $\{e_\lambda : \ell(\lambda) \leq n\}$  is a basis of  $\Lambda_n$ .
3. What is the corresponding statement for the  $\{f_\lambda\}$  (the forgotten symmetric functions)?
4. Prove that  $\omega$  is an isometry (Hint: compute using  $s$ ).
5. Using the symmetry property of the RSK algorithm, prove that

$$\prod_i (1 - tx_i)^{-1} \prod_{i < j} (1 - t^2 x_i x_j)^{-1} = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}} t^{|\lambda|} s_\lambda(x)$$

6. Prove that the matrix of  $\omega$  in the  $m$ -basis is triangular. Do the same for the bases  $e, h, f$ .
7. Prove that

$$p_1^d = h_1^d = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Par}(d)} f^\lambda s_\lambda$$

where  $f^\lambda$  is the number of standard Young tableaux of shape  $\lambda$ .

8. Use the above to show that  $f^\lambda$  is the dimension of  $V(\lambda)$ .