

Schur functions Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

For $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^n$ with $\lambda_1 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ let

$$B_n(\lambda) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SSYTs of shape } \lambda \\ \text{filled from } \{1, \dots, n\} \end{array} \right\}$$

The length of λ is

$$\ell(\lambda) = \#\{i \mid \lambda_i \neq 0\}.$$

Let $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and suppose λ is a partition with $\ell(\lambda) \leq n$ and $\ell(\lambda) \leq m$.

$$s_\lambda(x) = s_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{P \in B_n(\lambda)} x^{\text{wt}(P)} = \sum_{P \in B_n(\lambda)} x_1^{\#1(P)} \cdots x_n^{\#n(P)}$$

$$s_\lambda(y) = s_\lambda(y_1, \dots, y_m) = \sum_{Q \in B_m(\lambda)} y^{\text{wt}(Q)} = \sum_{Q \in B_m(\lambda)} y_1^{\#1(Q)} \cdots y_m^{\#m(Q)}$$

Rewrite matrices in $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$ as sequences:

$$M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}) \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sequences of pairs } (i, j) \\ \text{in weakly decreasing order} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A = (a_{ij}) \longmapsto \underbrace{\binom{m}{n} \otimes \dots \otimes \binom{m}{n}}_{a_{mn} \text{ times}} \otimes \underbrace{\binom{m}{n-1} \otimes \dots \otimes \binom{m}{n-1}}_{a_{m, n-1} \text{ times}} \otimes \dots \otimes \underbrace{\binom{m}{1} \otimes \dots \otimes \binom{m}{1}}_{a_{m1} \text{ times}}$$

the ordering is

$$\binom{j}{k} > \binom{i}{k} \text{ if } j > i \text{ and } \binom{i}{\ell} > \binom{i}{k} \text{ if } \ell > k.$$

24.09.2025
Adv. Disc. Math

RSK insertion: "Insert" (i) into a pair of columns" (2)

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$$(i)_j \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_r \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_r \\ \hline \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline p_1 \\ \vdots \\ j \\ \vdots \\ p_r \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_r \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \rightarrow (i)_{p_r} \text{ if } p_{r-1} < j \leq p_r$$

$$(i)_j \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_r \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_r \\ \hline \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_r \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_r \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \emptyset \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \text{ if } j > p_r$$

A SYT of shape (r) has $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_r \\ \hline \end{array}$ with $p_1 < \dots < p_r$.

A SYT of shape λ is a product of column shape SYTs.

Combining RSK insertion with matrices to sequences of pairs

$$M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}) \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{pairs of SYT } (P, Q) \text{ with} \\ \text{shape}(P) = \text{shape}(Q) \\ P \text{ filled from } \{1, \dots, n\} \\ Q \text{ filled from } \{1, \dots, m\} \end{array} \right\}$$

If $A = (a_{ij}) \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$ let

$$wt(A) = \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m (x_i y_j)^{a_{ij}}$$

Then

$$\sum_{A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})} wt(A) = \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{1 - x_i y_j}$$

Theorem (Cauchy identity)

$$\prod_{i=1}^m \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{1 - x_i y_j} = \sum_{\lambda} s_{\lambda}(x) s_{\lambda}(y)$$

Proof

$$\prod_{i=1}^m \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{1 - x_i y_j} = \sum_{A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})} w(A)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{(P, Q) \in B_n(\lambda) \times B_m(\lambda) \\ \text{shape}(P) = \text{shape}(Q)}}} x^P y^Q = \sum_{\lambda} s_{\lambda}(x) s_{\lambda}(y)$$

Corollary Let $\mathcal{S}_{\lambda} = \text{Card}\{\text{standard tableaux of shape } \lambda\}$
Then

$$(x_1 + \dots + x_n)^m = \sum_{\substack{\lambda \in \mathcal{Y}_m \\ \ell(\lambda) \leq n}} s_{\lambda}(x) \mathcal{S}_{\lambda}$$

Proof Restrict the Cauchy identity to matrices in $M_{m \times n}(\{0, 1\})$ with one 1 in each row, p

Corollary $n! = \sum_{\lambda \in \mathcal{Y}_n} \mathcal{S}_{\lambda}^2$

Proof Restrict the Cauchy identity to $n \times n$ permutation matrices.

Examples

Matrix

sequence of
pairs

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & & 2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & & 3 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & & 3 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

then $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

