

Recall: M^λ : span of tabloids

S^λ : span of polytabloids (Specht module)

Today: finish irreducibility of S^λ
and decomposition of M^λ

Thm 30 (Submodule Theorem):

a) Let V be a submodule of M^μ .

Then $V \supseteq S^\mu$ or $V \subseteq (S^\mu)^\perp$.

b) S^μ is irreducible

Lemma 31: Let $u \in M^\mu$, and let T be a tableau w/
shape λ .

a) If $K_T u \neq 0$, then $\lambda \trianglerighteq \mu$

b) If $\lambda = \mu$, then $K_T u$ is a multiple of e_T .

Pf: u is a linear combination of μ -tabloids, so
we can reduce to the case where $u = \{s\}$ for
some λ -tableau s , and extend by linearity.

a) Last time

b) If there exist two entries i, j in the same row of S that appear in the same col. of T , the argument for part a) shows that $k_T \{S\} = 0$. Otherwise, we can permute each col. of T and obtain a tableau which is row equiv. to S
(Pf: Look at the first col. of T , and proceed by induction)
i.e. $\exists \sigma \in C_T$ s.t. $w\{T\} = \{S\}$.

Then,

$$k_T \{S\} = k_T \sigma \{T\} = \sum_{w \in C_T} (-1)^w w\sigma \{T\}$$

$$= \pm \sum_{w \in C_T} (-1)^{w\sigma} w\sigma \{T\}$$

$$= \pm \sum_{w' \in C_T} (-1)^{w'} w' \{T\}$$

$$= \pm k_T \{T\} = \pm e_T.$$

□

Pf of Submodule Thm:

Let $u \in U$, and let T be a μ -tableau.

By Lemma 31, $k_T u = f e_T$ for some $f \in \mathbb{C}$.

Since U is S_n -invariant, this means $f e_T \in U$.

If for any choice of u and T , $f \neq 0$,
then $e_T \in U$, so since e_T generates S^λ ,
 $S^\mu \subseteq U$.

Otherwise, $K_T u = 0 \quad \forall u, T$. We have

$$\langle u, e_T \rangle = \langle u, K_T \{T\} \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{w \in C_T} (-1)^w \langle u, w \{T\} \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{w^{-1} \in C_T} (-1)^w \langle u, w^{-1} \{T\} \rangle \quad (\text{inverting } w)$$

$$= \sum_{w \in C_T} (-1)^w \langle wu, \{T\} \rangle \quad (\text{by } S_n \text{ invariance})$$

$$= \langle K_T u, \{T\} \rangle$$

$$= 0,$$

so $u \in (S^\mu)^\perp \quad \forall u \in U$.

□

Thm 32 (Decomposition Theorem):

The S^λ are mutually inequivalent, and therefore form a complete set of S_n -irreps. M^μ decomposes as:

$$M^\mu = \bigoplus_{\lambda \leq \mu} m_{\lambda, \mu} S^\lambda$$

where $m_{\mu, \mu} = 1$.

Pf: Let $\phi \in \text{Hom}_{S_n}(S^\lambda, M^\mu)$.

This extends to an S_n -homom $M^\lambda \rightarrow M^\mu$ by setting $\phi((S^\lambda)^\perp) = 0$. We have

$$\phi(e_T) = \phi(k_T \{T\}) = k_T \phi(\{T\}),$$

and since $\phi(\{T\})$ is a linear combination of μ -tabloids, by Lemma 31a, this is 0 unless $\lambda \leq \mu$.

In particular, since $S^\lambda \leq M^\lambda$, if $S^\lambda \cong S^\mu$, then $\mu \leq \lambda$ and $\lambda \leq \mu$, so $\lambda = \mu$.

If $\lambda = \mu$, by Lemma 316, $\phi(e_T) = c_T e_T$ for some $c_T \in \mathbb{C}$. However, c_T is independent of T since $\phi(e_{\omega T}) = \phi(\omega e_T) = \omega \phi(e_T) = \omega \cdot c_T e_T = c_T e_{\omega T}$, so ϕ is mult. by a scalar, and therefore $\dim \text{Hom}_{S_n}(s^\lambda, M^\mu) = 1$.

By Schur's Lemma, in the decomposition

$$M^\mu = \bigoplus_{\lambda} m_{\lambda, \mu} S^\lambda,$$

we have $m_{\lambda, \mu} = \dim \text{Hom}_{S_n}(s^\lambda, M^\mu)$, so the above shows that $m_{\mu, \mu} = 1$ and $m_{\lambda, \mu} = 0$ unless $\lambda \sqsubseteq \mu$. \square

Next, want to find a basis for s^λ .

Recall that a std. tableau has entries $1, \dots, n$, which increase along rows and down columns

Heading towards:

Thm 33: The set

$$\{e_T \mid T \text{ is a std. tableau of shape } \lambda\}$$

is a basis for s^λ .

Composition sequence of nonneg. integers

$$\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k) \models n,$$

$$\text{s.t. } \lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_k = n.$$

For any tabloid T of shape λ , let

same for polytab.
and (row inc.) tab

$\{T^i\}$ be the tabloid formed by all elts. $\leq i$ in $\{T\}$

Forms a composition $\lambda^i := \lambda^i(T) := \text{shape}(\{T^i\})$

We say that $\{S\}$ dominates $\{T\}$ ($\{S\} \triangleright \{T\}$)

if $\lambda^i(S) \triangleright \lambda^i(T)$ $\forall i$.

If time:

Class activity: draw the poset of
tabloids of shape 