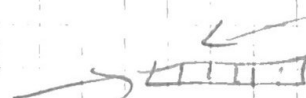


Thm. $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} h_i p_{n-i} = n h_n$ for $n \geq 1$

\uparrow \nwarrow \nwarrow
 $\sum \text{weight}(T)$ with sum over constant fillings of $\sum \text{weight}(T)$ with sum over nondecreasing fillings of



Pf

Consider pairs (S, T) where S has shape i and nondecreasing filling and T has shape $n-i$ with constant filling

Ex: $(\boxed{11122295}, \boxed{222}) \rightarrow \boxed{1122222245}$

We uncover a bijective way to get every weight and there are n ways (star) to get the same weight

There are n ways to place this star, each corresponding to a different pair.

Thm. $\sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i e_i p_{n-i} = (-1)^{n-1} n e_n$

↑
Succ \uparrow (γ) w/ γ shape (1^i) and increasing

Pf

Ex: $(\boxed{11}, \boxed{33333}) \leftrightarrow (\boxed{11}, \boxed{333333})$

Fixed $(\boxed{11}, \boxed{2}) \leftrightarrow (\boxed{11}, \boxed{2})$
 $\text{sign} = (-1)^{n-1}$
 n -ways to choose a single cell

Let $C_1 = \{\sigma \in S_n \mid \text{cycle type}(\sigma) = 1\}$

Then $n! h_n = \sum_{\lambda \vdash n} |C_\lambda| p_{\lambda_1} p_{\lambda_2} \dots$

Ex: $C_{(2,1,1)} = \{ \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ (12)(3)(4) \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ (13)(2)(4) \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ (14)(2)(3) \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ (23)(1)(4) \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ (24)(1)(3) \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ (34)(1)(2) \end{smallmatrix} \}$

$p_{\lambda_1} p_{\lambda_2} p_{\lambda_3} = p_2 p_1 p_1$ max number of 1's and everything to the right

Pf. $(3)(4)(1019) \wedge (6)(8)(5) \wedge \dots \in S_n$
 $\lambda = (3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$
 γ of shape n weakly increasing

$(\boxed{11}, \boxed{111}, \boxed{33}, \boxed{3}, \boxed{4}, \boxed{4}) \leftrightarrow (3)(4)(1019)(76)(8)(2)(5))$