# **Main functionality**

# ? IntegrateUnitaryHaar

IntegrateUnitaryHaar[integrand ,{var , dim}] gives the definite integral on
 unitary group with respect to the Haar measure, accepting the following arguments:
 -integrand - polynomial type expression of variable var with indices placed as
 subscripts, can contain any other symbolic expression of other variables,
 -var - symbol of variable for integration,
 -dim - the dimension of a unitary group, must be a positive integer.
IntegrateUnitaryHaar[f ,{u , dl}, v , d2} ...] gives multiple integral.

# ? IntegrateUnitaryHaarIndices

**IntegrateUnitaryHaarIndices**{ II, JI, IZ, JZ}, dim] gives a definite integral on unitary group with respect to the Haar measure for given indices. see [Collins & Śniady 2006].

# Weingarten function

## ? Weingarten

**Weingarten**[type, dim] – returns the value of *Weingarten* function defined in [Collins & Śniady 2006] and accepts the following arguments: -type – an integer partition which corresponds to the cycle type of permutation, -dim – the dimension of a unitary group, must be a positive integer.

# ? CharacterSymmetricGroup

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{CharacterSymmetricGroup}[\textit{part}, \textit{type}] & - \text{ gives the character of the symmetric group } \chi^{\textit{part}}(\textit{type}) \\ \text{Parameter } \textit{type} \text{ is optional. The default value is set to a trivial partition and in this case the function returns the dimension of the irreducible representation of symmetric group indexed by \textit{part}$ , \\ \text{If } \textit{type} \text{ is specified the value of the character is calculated by Murnaghan-Nakayama} \\ \text{rule using } \textit{MNInner} \text{ algorithm provided in [Bernstein 2004]}. \\ \end{aligned}$ 

### ? SchurPolynomialAt1

 $\textbf{SchurPolynomialAt1}[\textit{part}, \textit{dim}] - \text{returns the value of the Schur polynomial s}_{\textit{part}} \text{ at } \textit{d} - \text{dimensional point } (1,1,...,1), \text{ i.e. the dimension of irreducible representation of } \textit{U(dim)} \text{ corresponding to } \textit{part}.$ 

# **Helper functions**

### ? PermutationTypePartition

**PermutationTypePartition**[perm] - gives the partition which represents the cycle type of the permutation perm.

#### ? MultinomialBeta

**MultinomialBeta**[p] – gives for d –dimensional vector of non negative

$$\prod \Gamma \left( \, p_i \right)$$

numbers  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ , ...,  $p_d$  the value of multinomial Beta function defined as  $\Gamma \; (\; \sum p_i)$ 

### ? ConjugatePartition

**ConjugatePartition**[part] – gives a conjugate of a partition part.

## ? CardinalityConjugacyClassPartition

CardinalityConjugacyClassPartition[part] - gives a cardinality of conjugacy class for permutation with the cycle type given by a partition part.

### ? BinaryPartition

BinaryPartition[part] - gives a binary representation of a partition part. This function is needed for the implementation of MNInner algorithm in function CharacterSymmetricGroup.

# References

[Bernstein 2004] D. Bernstein, The computational complexity of rules for the character table of s<sub>n</sub>, Journal of Symbolic Computation, Volume 37, Issue 6 (2004), pp. 727-748.

[Collins & Sniady 2006] B. Collins and P. Sniady, Integration with Respect to the Haar Measure on Unitary, Orthogonal and Symplectic Group, Communications in Mathematical Physics, Volume 264, Number 3 (2006), pp. 773-795.