

# Lecture 8

14.06.2023

$$GL_n \quad E^\lambda \quad V_n(\lambda) \quad \xrightarrow{x_1} \quad \xrightarrow{x_2} \quad \dots$$

$$x_{E^\lambda}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{T \in SSYT(\lambda/n)} x^T = S_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\mu(\lambda, \{x_i\}_{i=1}^n, \{y_j\}_{j=1}^k) = \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^k (1 - x_i y_j) \right) S_\lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n) S_\lambda(y_1, \dots, y_k)$$

$$\downarrow \quad t_e = \frac{1}{e} \sum_i x_i^e \quad t = (\sqrt{x}, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$t'_e = \frac{1}{e} \sum_j y_j^e \quad t' = (\sqrt{y}, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$S_\lambda(1, \dots, 1) = x_{E^\lambda}(1, \dots, 1) = \sum_{\alpha} \dim V_\alpha x_1^{\alpha_1} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n} \Big|_{x_i=1} \\ = \dim E^\lambda = \dim V_n(\lambda) \\ = \# SSYT(\lambda/n)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_7 = 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1$$

$$r_1, \dots, r_6 = 1, 2, 5, 2, 4, 1$$

$$P, Q \in SSYT(\lambda/n)$$

$$i \quad r_i \text{ times in } Q$$

$$j \quad c_j \text{ times in } P$$

$$\boxed{3} \rightarrow \boxed{361} \rightarrow 366 \rightarrow \frac{166}{3} \rightarrow \frac{126}{36} \rightarrow \frac{123}{366} \rightarrow \frac{1234}{366} \rightarrow \frac{12346}{366} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{1} \rightarrow \boxed{12} \rightarrow 122 \quad \frac{122}{3} \rightarrow \frac{122}{33} \rightarrow \frac{122}{333} \rightarrow \frac{1223}{333} \rightarrow \frac{12233}{333} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{12336}{346} \rightarrow \frac{12335}{3466} \rightarrow \frac{11335}{2466} \rightarrow \frac{11135}{2366} \rightarrow \frac{11125}{2336} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{12233}{333} \rightarrow \frac{12233}{3334} \rightarrow \frac{12233}{3334} \rightarrow \frac{12233}{3334} \rightarrow \frac{12233}{3334} \rightarrow$$

→ 1 1 1 2 4  
2 3 3 5  
3 4 6 6  
6

→

1 1 1 2 4 7  
2 3 3 5  
3 4 6 6  
6

←

6 4 4 1 0 0 0  
5 4 4 1 0 0  
5 4 2 0 0  
5 3 2 0  
4 3 1  
4 1  
3

1 2 2 3 3  
3 3 3 4  
4 5 5 5  
5

→

1 2 2 3 3 6  
3 3 3 4  
4 5 5 5  
5

Gelfand-Tsetlin patterns

$b_1^{(n)} > b_2^{(n)} \dots b_n^{(n)}$   
 $b_1^{(n-1)} b_2^{(n-1)} \dots b_{n-1}^{(n-1)}$   
 $\vdots$   
 $b_1^{(1)}$

$b_i^{(j)}$  = # of boxes  $\leq j$   
in the row  $i$

1 2 2 3 3 6  
3 3 3 4  
4 5 5 5  
5

6 4 4 1 0 0 0  
5 4 4 1 0 0  
5 4 1 0 0  
5 3 0 0  
3 0 0  
1 0  
0

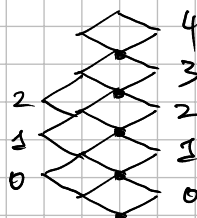
12 9 8 4 2 1 0  
10 8 7 3 1 0  
9 7 3 1 0  
8 5 1 0  
5 1 0  
2 0  
0

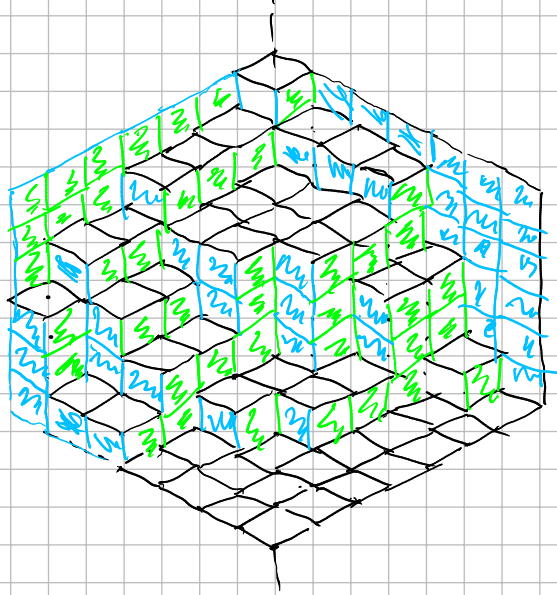
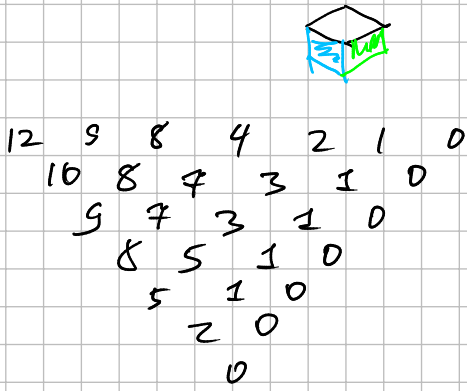
$$\tilde{b}_i^{(j)} = b_i^{(j)} + j - ?$$

6 4 4 1 0 0 0  
5 4 4 1 0 0  
5 4 2 0 0  
5 3 2 0  
4 3 1  
4 1  
3

12 > 9 > 8 > 4 2 1 0  
10 > 8 > 7 3 1 0  
9 > 7 4 1 0  
8 > 5 3 0  
6 4 1  
5 1  
3

12 > 9 > 8 > 4 2 1 0  
10 > 8 > 7 3 1 0  
9 > 7 4 1 0  
8 > 5 3 0  
6 4 1  
5 1  
3





$P, Q \in SSYT(\Lambda, n)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 Lozenge tilings  
 of a hexagon  
 "   
 Pile of cubes  
 in the corner

$$Sym V = \bigoplus_{\lambda} V_n(\lambda) \otimes V_k(\lambda)$$

$$\mathbb{C}^n = V \quad GL_n \times S_k$$

$$(\mathbb{C}^n)^{\otimes k} = \underbrace{V \otimes V \otimes \dots \otimes V}_{\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \vdash k} V_{GL_n}(\lambda) \otimes V_{S_k}(\lambda)$$

Schur  
weyl  
duality

$$\dim_{n,k} = \sum_{\lambda \vdash k} \dim_{GL_n} V_{GL_n}(\lambda) \dim \lambda$$

$\downarrow$   
 $S_{\lambda}(1, \dots, 1)$

$$\mu_{n,k}(\lambda) = \frac{\dim V_n(\lambda) \dim \lambda}{k}$$

$$S_{\lambda}(y_1, \dots, y_k)$$

$$\left( t' = (\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0, \dots, 0) \right)$$

$$\downarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{\dim \lambda}{|\lambda|!}$$

$$n, k \rightarrow \infty$$

$$n \sim k \quad \dim V_n(\lambda) \rightarrow \dim \lambda$$

Plancherel case

Kenyon 1985

$$n \sim \sqrt{k} \quad c = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{n}$$

$$\mu_n(\lambda | \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\dim V_n(\lambda)}{n^{|\lambda|}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^{|\lambda|} \frac{\dim \lambda}{|\lambda|!} e^{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$K(z, w) = \frac{\sqrt{2w}}{z-w} \frac{F(z)}{F(w)}$$

$$F(z) = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^k (1 - y_j z)}{\prod_{i=1}^n (1 - x_i z)} = e^{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i z^{-i} - \sum_{j=1}^k t'_j z^{-j}}$$

$$F(z) = \frac{e^{-\frac{\sqrt{1}{2}}{z}}}{\prod_{i=1}^n (1 - x_i z)} = \frac{e^{-\frac{\sqrt{1}{2}}{z}}}{(1-z)^n}$$

$$K(m, m') = \iint_{|w| < |z|} \frac{dz}{2\pi i z} \frac{dw}{2\pi i w} \frac{\sqrt{zw}}{z-w} z^{-m} w^{m'} \frac{F(z)}{F(w)}$$

$$m, m', u, \xi$$

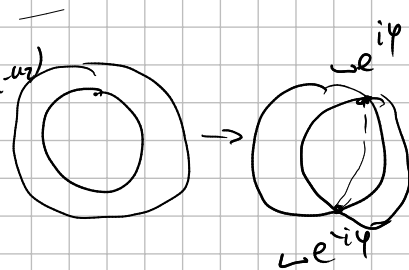
$$f(z) = \exp\left(-\sqrt{\xi} \frac{1}{z} - u \ln(1-z)\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\xi}}{u} \rightarrow c$$

$$m = nu + u_1 \rightarrow \frac{S(u_1 + u_2)}{\pi}$$

$$m' = nu + u_2$$

$$e^{-u \left( \frac{c}{z} + \ln(1-z) + u \ln z \right)} S(z; u)$$



$$z \partial_z S(z; u) = -\frac{c}{z} + \frac{z}{z-1} + u = 0$$

$$u z(z-1) - c(z-1) + z^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Ex: solve for } z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$z = |z| e^{\pm i\varphi}$$

$$g(u) = \frac{1}{u} \arccos \varphi$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0 \quad | \quad u$$

↓  
supp g(u)