# Exercise sheet # 02Topics in representation theory WS 2017

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### Exercise 5

Let V be an n-dimensional vector space with basis  $\{e_1, \ldots, e_n\}$ .

- 1. Let  $\lambda = (1, 1, ..., 1)$  be the partition of n into a sum of 1's. I.e.  $\lambda$  is the Young diagram consisting of a column with n boxes.
  - (a) Let  $\pi := (-).\hat{c}_{\lambda}$ . Show that the image of  $\pi$  is one-dimensional. Set  $b := \pi(e_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes e_n)$ . What is  $\pi(e_{i_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes e_{i_n})$ ?
  - (b) Show that  $S_{\lambda}V$  is isomorphic to the one-dimensional representation where  $F \in GL(V)$  acts by multiplication with det(F).
- 2. What can you say about  $\lambda = (k, k, \dots, k)$ , a partition of nk, for k > 0?

#### Exercise 6

Let  $\Gamma := \mathbb{C}S_n$  be the group algebra of  $S_n$ .

- 1. Show that  $e_g \mapsto e_{g^{-1}}$  is an algebra anti-isomorphism of  $\Gamma$  and that  $e_g \mapsto \operatorname{sgn}(g)e_q$  is an algebra isomorphism.
- 2. Set  $\varphi : \Gamma \to \Gamma$ ,  $\varphi(e_g) = \operatorname{sgn}(g)e_{g^{-1}}$ . Find a sensible notion of a transpose Young tableau  $T^t$  and show  $\varphi(a_T) = b_{T^t}$ ,  $\varphi(b_T) = a_{T^t}$ .
- 3. Show that  $\varphi(\tilde{V}_T) = V_{T^t}$  as subspaces of  $\Gamma$ . Find a relation between the right action on  $\tilde{V}_T$  and the left action on  $V_{T^t}$ .
- 4. Show corresponding statements of Theorem 1.1.4 for the  $\Gamma$ -right modules  $\tilde{V}_{\lambda}$ .

## Exercise 7

Show Lemma 1.2.8 about commutants. In fact, show a version of this lemma where  $\operatorname{End}(W)$  is replaced by an arbitrary algebra E (finite-dimensional or not), and A and B by any subsets (which need not be a sub-vector space). Add a fourth point to the lemma: A' is a subalgebra.

#### Exercise 8

Let  $\lambda, \mu$  be Young-diagrams with  $|\lambda| = m$  and  $|\mu| = n$ . For  $\tilde{V}_{\lambda}$  and  $\tilde{V}_{\mu}$  write  $\tilde{V}_{\lambda} \bullet \tilde{V}_{\mu} := c_{\lambda} \otimes c_{\mu}.\mathbb{C}S_{m+m}$ . Here,  $c_{\lambda} \otimes c_{\mu}$  is understood as an element of  $\mathbb{C}S_{m+m}$  via the embedding  $S_m \times S_n \to S_{m+n}$ . By construction,  $\tilde{V}_{\lambda} \bullet \tilde{V}_{\mu}$  is a right  $S_{m+n}$ -module. (Aside: Can you define  $\tilde{V}_{\lambda} \bullet \tilde{V}_{\mu}$  using induced modules?) Show:  $S_{\lambda}V \otimes S_{\mu}V \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}S_{m+m}}(\tilde{V}_{\lambda} \bullet \tilde{V}_{\mu}, V^{\otimes (m+n)})$  as GL(V)-modules.