Problem Set #4

Due: Friday, 28 February 2020

- **1.** Prove that the polytabloids corresponding to the list $\left(\frac{|1|3|4}{|2|},\right)$ basis for $S^{(3,1)}$, and compute the matrices of the adjacent transpositions relative to this ordered basis.
- 2. Prove that the polytabloids corresponding to the list

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 2 \\
3 \\
4
\end{array}, \begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 3 \\
2 \\
4
\end{array}, \begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 4 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right)$$

form an ordered basis for $S^{(2,1^2)}$, and compute the matrices of the adjacent transpositions relative to this ordered basis.

- **3.** (a) Prove that the polytabloids corresponding to $\left(\frac{|1|2|}{|3|4|}, \frac{|1|3|}{|2|4|} \right)$ form an ordered basis for $S^{(2,2)}$.
 - **(b)** Show that $M^{(2,2)} \cong S^{(2,2)} \oplus S^{(3,1)} \oplus S^{(4)}$.

Hint. Consider the following elements of $M^{(2,2)}$;

$$\vec{\mathbf{u}}_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{v}}_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \qquad \vec{\mathbf{v}}_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{v}}_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{w}}_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{w}}_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{w}}_1 := \frac{\boxed{1\ 2}}{\boxed{3\ 4}} - \frac{\boxed{3\ 4}}{\boxed{1\ 2}}, \qquad \qquad \vec{\mathbf{w}}_2 := \frac{\boxed{1\ 3}}{\boxed{2\ 4}} - \frac{\boxed{2\ 4}}{\boxed{1\ 3}}, \qquad \qquad \vec{\mathbf{w}}_3 := \frac{\boxed{1\ 4}}{\boxed{2\ 3}} - \frac{\boxed{2\ 3}}{\boxed{1\ 4}}.$$

We claim that the vector spaces $U := \operatorname{Span}(\vec{\mathbf{u}}_1), V := \operatorname{Span}(\vec{\mathbf{v}}_1, \vec{\mathbf{v}}_2), \text{ and } W := \operatorname{Span}(\vec{\mathbf{w}}_1, \vec{\mathbf{w}}_2, \vec{\mathbf{w}}_3)$ are relevant $\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{S}_4]$ -submodules of $M^{(2,2)}$.

4. Show that the given graphs correspond to a basis of $(S^{(3,2)})^{\perp} \subset M^{(3,2)}$.











5. Fix $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n \geqslant 2$. Let $\chi_{(n-1,1)}$ denote the character of the Specht module $S^{(n-1,1)}$. Prove that the value of $\chi_{(n-1,1)}$ on a permutation $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$ is one less than the number of fixed points (or cycles of length 1) in σ .