CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN ADVANCED MATHEMATICS 121

Editorial Board B. BOLLOBÁS, W. FULTON, A. KATOK, F. KIRWAN, P. SARNAK, B. SIMON, B. TOTARO

REPRESENTATION THEORY OF THE SYMMETRIC GROUPS

The representation theory of the symmetric groups is a classical topic that, since the pioneering work of Frobenius, Schur and Young, has grown into a huge body of theory, with many important connections to other areas of mathematics and physics.

This self-contained book provides a detailed introduction to the subject, covering classical topics such as the Littlewood–Richardson rule and the Schur–Weyl duality. Importantly, the authors also present many recent advances in the area, including M. Lassalle's character formulas, the theory of partition algebras, and an exhaustive exposition of the approach developed by A. M. Vershik and A. Okounkov.

A wealth of examples and exercises makes this an ideal textbook for graduate students. It will also serve as a useful reference for more experienced researchers across a range of areas, including algebra, computer science, statistical mechanics and theoretical physics.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-11817-0 - Representation Theory of the Symmetric Groups: The Okounkov-Vershik Approach, Character Formulas, and Partition Algebras Tullio Ceccherini-Silberstein, Fabio Scarabotti and Filippo Tolli Frontmatter More information

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

Editorial Board:

B. Bollobás, W. Fulton, A. Katok, F. Kirwan, P. Sarnak, B. Simon, B. Totaro

All the titles listed below can be obtained from good booksellers or from Cambridge University Press. For a complete series listing visit: http://www.cambridge.org/series/sSeries.asp?code=CSAM

Already published

- 70 R. Iorio & V. Iorio Fourier analysis and partial differential equations
- 71 R. Blei Analysis in integer and fractional dimensions
- 72 F. Borceux & G. Janelidze Galois theories
- 73 B. Bollobás Random graphs (2nd Edition) R. M. Dudley *Real analysis and probability (2nd Edition)*T. Sheil-Small *Complex polynomials*
- 76 C. Voisin Hodge theory and complex algebraic geometry, I
 77 C. Voisin Hodge theory and complex algebraic geometry, II
- 78 V. Paulsen Completely bounded maps and operator algebras
- 79 F. Gesztesy & H. Holden Soliton equations and their algebro-geometric solutions, I
- 81 S. Mukai An introduction to invariants and moduli
- 82 G. Tourlakis Lectures in logic and set theory, I
- 83 G. Tourlakis Lectures in logic and set theory, II
- 84 R. A. Bailey Association schemes
- 85 J. Carlson, S. Müller-Stach & C. Peters Period mappings and period domains
- 86 J. J. Duistermaat & J. A. C. Kolk Multidimensional real analysis, I
- J. J. Duistermaat & J. A. C. Kolk Multidimensional real analysis, II 87
- M. C. Golumbic & A. N. Trenk Tolerance graphs 89
- 90 L. H. Harper Global methods for combinatorial isoperimetric problems
- 91 I. Moerdijk & J. Mrčun Introduction to foliations and Lie groupoids
- 92 J. Kollár, K. E. Smith & A. Corti Rational and nearly rational varieties
- 93 D. Applebaum Lévy processes and stochastic calculus (1st Edition)
- 94 B. Conrad Modular forms and the Ramanujan conjecture
- 95 M. Schechter An introduction to nonlinear analysis
- 96 R. Carter Lie algebras of finite and affine type
- 97 H. L. Montgomery & R. C. Vaughan Multiplicative number theory, I
- 98 I. Chavel Riemannian geometry (2nd Edition)
- 99 D. Goldfeld Automorphic forms and L-functions for the group GL(n,R)
- 100 M. B. Marcus & J. Rosen Markov processes, Gaussian processes, and local times
- 101 P. Gille & T. Szamuely Central simple algebras and Galois cohomology
- 102 J. Bertoin Random fragmentation and coagulation processes103 E. Frenkel Langlands correspondence for loop groups
- 104 A. Ambrosetti & A. Malchiodi Nonlinear analysis and semilinear elliptic problems
- 105 T. Tao & V. H. Vu Additive combinatorics
- 106 E. B. Davies Linear operators and their spectra
- 107 K. Kodaira Complex analysis
- 108 T. Ceccherini-Silberstein, F. Scarabotti & F. Tolli Harmonic analysis on finite groups
- 109 H. Geiges An introduction to contact topology
- 110 J. Faraut Analysis on Lie groups: An Introduction
- 111 E. Park Complex topological K-theory
- 112 D. W. Stroock Partial differential equations for probabilists
- 113 A. Kirillov, Jr An introduction to Lie groups and Lie algebras
- 114 F. Gesztesy et al. Soliton equations and their algebro-geometric solutions, II
- 115 E. de Faria & W. de Melo Mathematical tools for one-dimensional dynamics
- 116 D. Applebaum Lévy processes and stochastic calculus (2nd Edition)
- 117 T. Szamuely Galois groups and fundamental groups
- 118 G. W. Anderson, A. Guionnet & O. Zeitouni An introduction to random matrices
- 119 C. Perez-Garcia & W. H. Schikhof Locally convex spaces over non-Archimedean valued fields
- 120 P. K. Friz & N. B. Victoir Multidimensional stochastic processes as rough paths

Representation Theory of the Symmetric Groups

The Okounkov–Vershik Approach, Character Formulas, and Partition Algebras

TULLIO CECCHERINI-SILBERSTEIN Università del Sannio, Benevento

FABIO SCARABOTTI Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Rome

> FILIPPO TOLLI Università Roma Tre, Rome



> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

> > Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521118170

© T. Ceccherini-Silberstein, F. Scarabotti and F. Tolli 2010

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2010

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data Ceccherini-Silberstein, Tullio. Representation theory of the symmetric groups : the Okounkov–Vershik approach, character formulas, and partition algebras / Tullio Ceccherini-Silberstein, Fabio Scarabotti, Filippo Tolli. p. cm. – (Cambridge studies in advanced mathematics ; 121) Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN 978-0-521-11817-0 (hardback) 1. Symmetry groups. 2. Representations of groups. I. Scarabotti, Fabio. II. Tolli, Filippo, 1968– III. Title. IV. Series. QA176.C43 2010 512'.2 – dc22 2009044129

ISBN 978-0-521-11817-0 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

> To Katiuscia, Giacomo, and Tommaso To my parents, Cristina, and Nadiya To my Mom, Rossella, and Stefania

Contents

	Preface	page XIII
1	Representation theory of finite groups	1
1.1	Basic facts	1
	1.1.1 Representations	1
	1.1.2 Examples	2
	1.1.3 Intertwining operators	4
	1.1.4 Direct sums and complete reducibility	5
	1.1.5 The adjoint representation	6
	1.1.6 Matrix coefficients	7
	1.1.7 Tensor products	8
	1.1.8 Cyclic and invariant vectors	10
1.2	Schur's lemma and the commutant	11
	1.2.1 Schur's lemma	11
	1.2.2 Multiplicities and isotypic components	12
	1.2.3 Finite dimensional algebras	14
	1.2.4 The structure of the commutant	16
	1.2.5 Another description of $Hom_G(W, V)$	18
1.3	Characters and the projection formula	19
	1.3.1 The trace	19
	1.3.2 Central functions and characters	20
	1.3.3 Central projection formulas	22
1.4	Permutation representations	27
	1.4.1 Wielandt's lemma	27
	1.4.2 Symmetric actions and Gelfand's lemma	30
	1.4.3 Frobenius reciprocity for a permutation	
	representation	30

. . .

viii

Contents

	1.4.4 The structure of the commutant of a permutation	
	representation	35
1.5	The group algebra and the Fourier transform	37
	1.5.1 $L(G)$ and the convolution	37
	1.5.2 The Fourier transform	42
	1.5.3 Algebras of bi-K-invariant functions	46
1.6	Induced representations	51
	1.6.1 Definitions and examples	51
	1.6.2 First properties of induced representations	53
	1.6.3 Frobenius reciprocity	55
	1.6.4 Mackey's lemma and the intertwining number theorem	57
2	The theory of Gelfand-Tsetlin bases	59
2.1	Algebras of conjugacy invariant functions	59
	2.1.1 Conjugacy invariant functions	59
	2.1.2 Multiplicity-free subgroups	64
	2.1.3 Greenhalgebras	65
2.2	Gelfand–Tsetlin bases	69
	2.2.1 Branching graphs and Gelfand–Tsetlin bases	69
	2.2.2 Gelfand_Tsetlin algebras	71
	2.2.2 Genand-Tsethin argeoras	/1
	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations	75
3	2.2.2 Genand–Tsetlin algebras2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representationsThe Okounkov–Vershik approach	71 75 79
3 3.1	 2.2.2 Genand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 	75 79 79
3 3.1	2.2.2 Genand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n	71 75 79 79 79
3 3.1	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames	75 79 79 79 81
3 3.1	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux	75 79 79 79 81 81
3 3.1	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators	75 79 79 79 81 81 83
3 3.1	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau	75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85
3 3.1	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset	75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis	75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n	75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.2 Genand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements	75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91 92
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.2 Genand–Tsetin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations	 71 75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91 92 92
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem	 71 75 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91 92 92 95
3 3.1 3.2	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem 3.2.4 A characterization of the YJM elements	 71 75 79 79 79 79 81 83 85 89 91 92 92 95 98
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem 3.2.4 A characterization of the YJM elements The spectrum of the Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and the	 71 75 79 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91 92 92 95 98
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem 3.2.4 A characterization of the YJM elements The spectrum of the Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and the branching graph of \mathfrak{S}_n	 71 75 79 79 79 79 81 81 83 85 89 91 92 92 95 98 100
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem 3.2.4 A characterization of the YJM elements The spectrum of the Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and the branching graph of \mathfrak{S}_n 3.3.1 The weight of a Young basis vector	 71 75 79 79 79 79 81 83 85 89 91 92 92 95 98 100 100
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin algebras 2.2.3 Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for permutation representations The Okounkov–Vershik approach The Young poset 3.1.1 Partitions and conjugacy classes in \mathfrak{S}_n 3.1.2 Young frames 3.1.3 Young tableaux 3.1.4 Coxeter generators 3.1.5 The content of a tableau 3.1.6 The Young poset The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and a Gelfand–Tsetlin basis for \mathfrak{S}_n 3.2.1 The Young–Jucys–Murphy elements 3.2.2 Marked permutations 3.2.3 Olshanskii's theorem 3.2.4 A characterization of the YJM elements The spectrum of the Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and the branching graph of \mathfrak{S}_n 3.3.1 The weight of a Young basis vector 3.3.2 The spectrum of the YJM elements	 71 75 79 79 79 79 81 83 85 89 91 92 95 98 100 100 102

	Contents	ix
3.4	The irreducible representations of \mathfrak{S}_n	110
	3.4.1 Young's seminormal form	110
	3.4.2 Young's orthogonal form	112
	3.4.3 The Murnaghan–Nakayama rule for a cycle	116
	3.4.4 The Young seminormal units	118
3.5	Skew representations and the Murnhagan-Nakayama rule	121
	3.5.1 Skew shapes	121
	3.5.2 Skew representations of the symmetric group	123
	3.5.3 Basic properties of the skew representations and	
	Pieri's rule	126
	3.5.4 Skew hooks	130
	3.5.5 The Murnaghan–Nakayama rule	132
3.6	The Frobenius-Young correspondence	135
	3.6.1 The dominance and the lexicographic orders for	
	partitions	135
	3.6.2 The Young modules	138
	3.6.3 The Frobenius–Young correspondence	140
	3.6.4 Radon transforms between Young's modules	144
3.7	The Young rule	145
	3.7.1 Semistandard Young tableaux	145
	3.7.2 The reduced Young poset	148
	3.7.3 The Young rule	150
	3.7.4 A Greenhalgebra with the symmetric group	153
4	Symmetric functions	156
4.1	Symmetric polynomials	156
	4.1.1 More notation and results on partitions	156
	4.1.2 Monomial symmetric polynomials	157
	4.1.3 Elementary, complete and power sums symmetric	
	polynomials	159
	4.1.4 The fundamental theorem on symmetric	
	polynomials	165
	4.1.5 An involutive map	167
	4.1.6 Antisymmetric polynomials	168
	4.1.7 The algebra of symmetric functions	170
4.2	The Frobenius character formula	171
	4.2.1 On the characters of the Young modules	171
	4.2.2 Cauchy's formula	173
	4.2.3 Frobenius character formula	174
	4.2.4 Applications of Frobenius character formula	179

х	x Contents		
1 2	Cohur a chur an isla	105	
4.3	4.3.1 Definition of Schur polynomials	185	
	4.3.1 Demittion of Schur polynomials	100	
	4.3.2 A scalar product	100	
	4.5.5 The endlacteristic map	103	
11	4.5.4 Determinantal identities	195	
4.4	4.4.1 Minimal decompositions of permutations as products	199	
	4.4.1 Winning decompositions of permutations as products	100	
	4.4.2 The Theorem of Jucys and Murphy	204	
	4.4.3 Bernoulli and Stirling numbers	204	
	$4.4.4$ Garsia's expression for x_3	213	
	$+,+,+$ Outsid 3 expression for χ_{λ}	215	
5	Content evaluation and character theory of		
	the symmetric group	221	
5.1	Binomial coefficients	221	
	5.1.1 Ordinary binomial coefficients: basic identities	221	
	5.1.2 Binomial coefficients: some technical results	224	
	5.1.3 Lassalle's coefficients	228	
	5.1.4 Binomial coefficients associated with partitions	233	
	5.1.5 Lassalle's symmetric function	235	
5.2	Taylor series for the Frobenius quotient	238	
	5.2.1 The Frobenius function	238	
	5.2.2 Lagrange interpolation formula	242	
	5.2.3 The Taylor series at infinity for the Frobenius quotient	245	
	5.2.4 Some explicit formulas for the coefficients $c_r^{\lambda}(m)$	250	
5.3	Lassalle's explicit formulas for the characters of the symmetric		
	group	252	
	5.3.1 Conjugacy classes with one nontrivial cycle	252	
	5.3.2 Conjugacy classes with two nontrivial cycles	254	
	5.3.3 The explicit formula for an arbitrary conjugacy class	258	
5.4	Central characters and class symmetric functions	263	
	5.4.1 Central characters	264	
	5.4.2 Class symmetric functions	267	
	5.4.3 Kerov–Vershik asymptotics	271	
6	Radon transforms, Specht modules and the		
	Littlewood-Richardson rule	273	
6.1	The combinatorics of pairs of partitions and the		
	Littlewood–Richardson rule	274	
	6.1.1 Words and lattice permutations	274	
	6.1.2 Pairs of partitions	277	

	Contents	xi
	6.1.3 James' combinatorial theorem	281
	6.1.4 Littlewood–Richardson tableaux	284
	6.1.5 The Littlewood–Richardson rule	290
6.2	Randon transforms, Specht modules and orthogonal	
	decompositions of Young modules	293
	6.2.1 Generalized Specht modules	293
	6.2.2 A family of Radon transforms	298
	6.2.3 Decomposition theorems	303
	6.2.4 The Gelfand–Tsetlin bases for M^a revisited	307
7	Finite dimensional *-algebras	314
7.1	Finite dimensional algebras of operators	314
	7.1.1 Finite dimensional *-algebras	314
	7.1.2 Burnside's theorem	316
7.2	Schur's lemma and the commutant	318
	7.2.1 Schur's lemma for a linear algebra	318
	7.2.2 The commutant of a *-algebra	320
7.3	The double commutant theorem and the structure of a finite	
	dimensional *-algebra	323
	7.3.1 Tensor product of algebras	323
	7.3.2 The double commutant theorem	325
	7.3.3 Structure of finite dimensional *-algebras	327
	7.3.4 Matrix units and central elements	331
7.4	Ideals and representation theory of a finite dimensional *-algebra	332
	7.4.1 Representation theory of $End(V)$	332
	7.4.2 Representation theory of finite dimensional *-algebras	334
	7.4.3 The Fourier transform	336
	7.4.4 Complete reducibility of finite dimensional *-algebras	336
	7.4.5 The regular representation of a *-algebra	338
	7.4.6 Representation theory of finite groups revisited	339
7.5	Subalgebras and reciprocity laws	341
	7.5.1 Subalgebras and Bratteli diagrams	341
	7.5.2 The centralizer of a subalgebra	343
	7.5.3 A reciprocity law for restriction	345
	7.5.4 A reciprocity law for induction	347
	7.5.5 Iterated tensor product of permutation representations	351
8	Schur–Weyl dualities and the partition algebra	357
8.1	Symmetric and antisymmetric tensors	357
	8.1.1 Iterated tensor product	358
	8.1.2 The action of \mathfrak{S}_k on $V^{\otimes k}$	360

xii

v-

Contents

	8.1.3 Symmetric tensors	361
	8.1.4 Antisymmetric tensors	365
8.2	Classical Schur–Weyl duality	368
	8.2.1 The general linear group $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$	368
	8.2.2 Duality between $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ and \mathfrak{S}_k	374
	8.2.3 Clebsch–Gordan decomposition and branching	
	formulas	378
8.3	The partition algebra	384
	8.3.1 The partition monoid	385
	8.3.2 The partition algebra	391
	8.3.3 Schur–Weyl duality for the partition algebra	393
	References	402
	Index	409

Preface

Since the pioneering works of Frobenius, Schur and Young more than a hundred years ago, the representation theory of the finite symmetric group has grown into a huge body of theory, with many important and deep connections to the representation theory of other groups and algebras as well as with fruitful relations to other areas of mathematics and physics. In this monograph, we present the representation theory of the symmetric group along the new lines developed by several authors, in particular by A. M. Vershik, G. I. Olshanskii and A. Okounkov. The tools/ingredients of this new approach are either completely new, or were not fully understood in their whole importance by previous authors. Such tools/ingredients, that in our book are presented in a fully detailed and exhaustive exposition, are:

- the algebras of conjugacy-invariant functions, the algebras of bi-*K*-invariant functions, the Gelfand pairs and their spherical functions;
- the Gelfand-Tsetlin algebras and their corresponding bases;
- the branching diagrams, the associated posets and the content of a tableau;
- the Young–Jucys–Murphy elements and their spectral analysis;
- the characters of the symmetric group viewed as spherical functions.

The first chapter is an introduction to the representation theory of finite groups. The second chapter contains a detailed discussion of the algebras of conjugacy-invariant functions and their relations with Gelfand pairs and Gelfand–Tsetlin bases. In the third chapter, which constitutes the core of the whole book, we present an exposition of the Okounkov–Vershik approach to the representation theory of the symmetric group. We closely follow the original sources. However, we enlighten the presentation by establishing a connection between the algebras of conjugacy-invariant functions and Gelfand pairs, and by deducing the Young rule from the analysis of a suitable poset.

xiv

Preface

We also derive, in an original way, the Pieri rule. In the fourth chapter we present the theory of symmetric functions focusing on their relations with the representation theory of the symmetric group. We have added some nonstandard material, closely related to the subject. In particular, we present two proofs of the Jucys-Murphy theorem which characterizes the center of the group algebra of the symmetric group as the algebra of symmetric polynomials in the Jucys-Murphy elements. The first proof is the original one given by Murphy, while the second one, due to A. Garsia, also provides an explicit expression for the characters of \mathfrak{S}_n as symmetric polynomials in the Jucys-Murphy elements. In the fifth chapter we give some recent formulas by Lassalle and Corteel-Goupil-Schaeffer. In these formulas, the characters of the symmetric group, viewed as spherical functions, are expressed as symmetric functions on the content of the tableaux, or, alternatively, as shifted symmetric functions (a concept introduced by Olshanskii and Okounkov) on the partitions. Chapter 6 is entirely dedicated to the Littlewood-Richardson rule and is based on G. D. James' approach. The combinatorial theory developed by James is extremely powerful and, besides giving a proof of the Littlewood-Richardson rule, provides explicit orthogonal decompositions of the Young modules. We show that the decompositions obtained in Chapter 3 (via the Gelfand-Tsetlin bases) are particular cases of those obtained with James' method and, following Sternberg, we interpret such decompositions in terms of Radon transforms (P. Diaconis also alluded to this idea in his book [26]). Moreover, we introduce the Specht modules and the generalized Specht modules. It is important to point out that this part is closely related to the theory developed in Chapter 3 starting from the branching rule and the elementary notions on Young modules (in fact these notions and the related results suffice). The seventh chapter is an introduction to finite dimensional algebras and their representation theory. In order to avoid technicalities and to get as fast as possible to the fundamental results, we limit ourselves to the operator *-algebras on a finite dimensional Hilbert space. We have included a detailed account on reciprocity laws based on recent ideas of R. Howe and their exposition in the book by Goodman-Wallach, and a related abstract construction that naturally leads to the notion of partition algebra. In Chapter 8 we present an exposition of the Schur-Weyl duality emphasizing the connections with the results from Chapters 3 and 4. We do not go deeply into the representation theory of the general linear group $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$, because it requires tools like Lie algebras, but we include an elementary account on partition algebras, mainly based on a recent expository paper of T. Halverson and A. Ram.

Preface

The style of our book is the following. We explicitly want to remain at an elementary level, without introducing the notions in their wider generality and avoiding too many technicalities. On the other hand, the book is absolutely self-contained (apart from the elementary notions of linear algebra and group theory, including group actions) and the proofs are presented in full details. Our goal is to introduce the (possibly inexperienced) reader to an active area of research, with a text that is, therefore, far from being a simple compilation of papers and other books. Indeed, in several places, our treatment is original, even for a few elementary facts. Just to draw a comparison against two other books, the theory of Okounkov and Vershik is treated in a complete way in the first chapter of Kleshchev's book, but this monograph is at an extremely more advanced level than ours. Also, the theory of symmetric functions is masterly and remarkably treated in the classical book by Macdonald; in comparison with this book, by which we were inspired at several stages, our treatment is slightly more elementary and less algebraic. However, we present many recent results not included in Macdonald's book.

We express our deep gratitude to Alexei Borodin, Adriano Garsia, Andrei Okounkov, Grigori Olshanski, and especially to Arun Ram and Anatoly Vershik, for their interest in our work, useful comments and continuous encouragement.

We also thank Roger Astley, Clare Dennison and Charlotte Broom from Cambridge University Press and Jon Billam for their constant and kindest help at all stages of the editing process.

Roma, 21 May 2009

TCS, FS and FT

xv