Assi	ignment 2	
due on Tuesday	y, November 7,	2017

Name:

For three partitions  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  of d let  $k(\lambda, \mu, \nu)$  denote the *Kronecker coefficient*, i.e., the dimension of the  $\mathfrak{S}_d$ -invariant space dim $([\lambda] \otimes [\mu] \otimes [\nu])^{\mathfrak{S}_d}$ .

**Exercise 1** (10 points). Determine k((2, 1), (2, 1), (2, 1)).

Exercise 2 (10 points).

Let  $\lambda \vdash d$ . Let  $\lambda^t$  denote the transpose Young diagram of  $\lambda$ . Let  $d \times 1$  denote the column partition. Prove that  $k(d \times 1, \lambda, \lambda^t) \leq 1$ .

20 bonus points if you also prove  $k(d \times 1, \lambda, \lambda^t) = 1$ .

Exercise 3 (20 points).

Let  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  be partitions of d and let  $\tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}$  be partitions of  $\tilde{d}$ . Prove the "semigroup property": If  $k(\lambda, \mu, \nu) > 0$  and  $k(\tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}) > 0$ , then  $k(\lambda + \tilde{\lambda}, \mu + \tilde{\mu}, \nu + \tilde{\nu}) \ge \max\{k(\lambda, \mu, \nu), k(\tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu})\}$ , where the addition of partitions is defined as adding row-lengths of the corresponding Young diagrams.

Hint: Look at the analogous proof for plethysm coefficients.

## Exercise 4 (20 points).

Let (i) denote the partition that only has a single row. Let  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  be partitions of d. As a preliminary task, prove that the sequence

$$K_i := k(\lambda + (i), \mu + (i), \mu + (i))$$

is monotonously nondecreasing. Then prove that the sequence  $K_i$  stabilizes, i.e.,  $\exists i_0 \ \forall i \geq i_0 \ : \ K_i = K_{i_0}.$