

Let A be ring.

Defn: Let \mathcal{C} be a category of left A -module.

The Grothendieck group K of \mathcal{C} is an

abelian defined as the following

generators: $[E]$, E : left A -module.

relation: $[E] = [V] + [U]$ if there exists

a short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow E \rightarrow U \rightarrow 0.$$

Eg: A : field.

From now on, let $A = \mathbb{C}[S_n]$.

Let S be the set of simple A -module.

Then I is a free abelian group
with basis B

$R(S_n)$: Grothendieck group of category of
+ - dim repns of S_n .

$$\text{Let } R(S) = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} R(S_n).$$

Let π be a repn of S_n

$$\text{Then } \pi = \sum_{\sigma \in B} \langle \pi, \sigma \rangle_{S_n} \cdot \sigma$$

$$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle_{S_n} = \dim \text{Hom}_{S_n}(\pi, \sigma)$$

$$\langle \rho, \sigma \rangle_{S_n} = \begin{cases} 1 & \rho \cong \sigma \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

i)
Now, we define multiplication

$$m: R(S) \otimes R(S) \longrightarrow R(S).$$

Γ Induced repn.

①

Let G be group and H its subgroup.

Let (ρ, W) be a repn of H .

$W : \mathbb{C}[H]$ -module.

$$\text{Ind}_H^G W := \mathbb{C}[G] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[H]} W.$$

② Let $R =$ set of representatives of

left coset of H .

$$\text{let } \text{Ind}_H^G W := \bigoplus_{s \in R} s \cdot W$$

where each $s \cdot W$ is a vector space

consisting of vectors of the form $s \cdot w$

$$\text{let } g \in G, \quad \sum_{s_i \in R} s_i \cdot w_i$$

$$\text{Then } g \cdot \sum_{s_i \in R} s_i \cdot w_i := \sum_{s_i \in R} s_{j(i)} \cdot \rho(h) \cdot w_i$$

$$\text{where } g \cdot s_i = s_{j(i)} \cdot h$$

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Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ such that

$$k + l = n.$$

Then $S_k \times S_l \subset S_n$

Let σ be a irr repn S_k and

π be a irr repn S_l .

Then $\sigma \otimes \pi$ is an irr. S_n .

$\text{Ind}_{S_k \times S_l}^{S_n} \sigma \otimes \pi$ is a repn of S_n .

Define

$$m: R(S) \otimes R(S) \longrightarrow R(S)$$

$$\sigma \otimes \pi \longmapsto \text{Ind}_{S_k \times S_l}^{S_n} \sigma \otimes \pi.$$

2). Unit.

$$e: \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow R(S)$$

$$1 \longmapsto 1$$

3). Comultiplication

$$m^*: R(S) \longrightarrow R(S) \otimes R(S).$$

Let σ be an irr repn of S_n .

Let $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ s.t $k + l = n$.

We have $S_k \times S_l \subset S_n$.

$\text{Res}_{S_n \rightarrow S_k \times S_l}^{\text{S}_n} \sigma$ is a repn of $S_k \times S_l$.

Define $m^*(\sigma) := \sum_{k+l=n} \text{Res}_{S_n \rightarrow S_k \times S_l}^{\text{S}_n} \sigma$.

4). counit

$$e^*: R(S) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

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$$\bigoplus_{n \geq 0} R(S_n)$$

$$\bigoplus_{n \geq 1} R(S_n) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = R(S_0) \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \mathbb{Z}.$$

1). m is associative.

2). $e(1) = 1$

3). m^* is coassociative:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 R(S) & \xrightarrow{m^*} & R(S) \otimes R(S) \\
 m^* \downarrow & \curvearrowleft & \downarrow id \otimes m^* \\
 R(S) \otimes R(S) & \xrightarrow{m^* \otimes id} & R(S) \otimes R(S) \otimes R(S)
 \end{array}$$

4). e^* satisfies.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & R(S) \otimes R(S) & & & \\
 e^* \otimes id & \swarrow & \uparrow m^* & \searrow id \otimes e^* & \\
 Z \otimes R(S) & \xleftarrow{\sim} & R(S) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & R(S) \otimes Z
 \end{array}$$

e.g. Let $\sigma \in R(S)$ be an irreducible element

$$m^*(\sigma) = 1 \otimes \sigma + \sigma \otimes 1. \quad \text{Then } e^* \otimes id(m^*(\sigma))$$

$$id \otimes e^*(m^*(\sigma))$$

5). m^* is a ring homomorphism:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 R(S) \otimes R(S) & \xrightarrow{m} & R(S) \xrightarrow{m^*} R(S) \otimes R(S) \\
 m^* \otimes m^* \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \text{id} \\
 (R(S) \otimes R(S)) \otimes (R(S) \otimes R(S)) & \xrightarrow{m} & R(S) \otimes R(S)
 \end{array}$$

T Mackey theorem. (P, w) : repn of H

G : group H, K : subgroups of G .

Let $K \backslash G / H$ denote the double cosets of G .

Let R be the set of representatives.

$$(G = \coprod_{s \in R} K \triangleleft H)$$

For each $s \in R$, set $H_s = s H s^{-1} \cap K$

Consider $\rho^s: H_s \longrightarrow G \backslash (W)$

$$x \mapsto \rho(s^{-1}xs)$$

Let $w_s = (\rho^s, w)$ denote corresponding repn
of H_s

Then $\text{Res}_K^G \text{Ind}_H^G w = \bigoplus_{s \in S} \text{Ind}_{H_s}^K w_s$

Thus, $R(S)$ has a Hopf algebra structure.