

Result for the series in the partition (12,7,4)

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Abstract

$\mathcal{R}$ is a commute ring and has unity ring, $\mathcal{F}$ free $\mathcal{R}$ -module and $\mathcal{D}_i\mathcal{F}$ divided algebra, $\wedge\mathcal{F}$ is the exterior algebra for the partition λ/μ . The series of the complex terms of the partition (12,7,4) studied in this work, by the place polarization injective of maps and Capelli identities.

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1. Introduction

$\mathcal{K}_{\lambda/\mu}\mathcal{F} = \text{Im}(d'_{\lambda/\mu})$, we want the following, [1].

$$\partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21} = \partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)} + \partial_{32} \partial_{31} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)} = \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32} + \partial_{21} \partial_{31} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32} = \partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)} - \partial_{21} \partial_{31} \quad \dots(3)$$

$$\partial_{32} \partial_{31} = \partial_{31} \partial_{32} \quad \dots(4)$$

We employed the same notion in [2] for the case (12,7,4). Also we can extend that for $\mathcal{PSL}(2, \mathcal{U})$ and $\mathcal{SL}(2, \mathcal{U})$, $\mathcal{U}$ where $\mathcal{U} = 31, 37$, and $\mathbb{Z}_p^n \mathbb{Z}_p^n, \mathbb{Z}_p^m \mathbb{Z}_p^n$ [3-5], authors in [6-11] study RCLS-Modules, SR-Modules and E-Modules, also we apply the idea for these type.

2. The series with its result

The series of Complex terms for the partition (12,7,4) has the following:

$$\mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\oplus} \begin{matrix} \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} \\ \oplus \\ \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\oplus} \begin{matrix} \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} \\ \oplus \\ \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F}$$

Consider the following silhouette

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{n_1} & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} \\ m_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow m_2 \\ \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{n_2} & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} \end{array}$$

Silhouette (1)

Where, $n_1(x) = \partial_{21}(x)$; $m_1(x) = \partial_{32}(x)$, $m_2(x) = \partial_{32}^{(2)}(x)$; $\mathcal{F}$, and $n_2(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\partial_{21}\partial_{32} + \partial_{31}\right)(x)$.

Proposition 2.1: The commute of silhouette (1).

Proof:

$$(m_2 \circ n_1)(x) = (\partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21})(x) = (\partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)} + \partial_{31} \partial_{32})(x) \text{ by (1) and (4)}$$

$$= \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{21} \partial_{32} + \partial_{31} \right) \partial_{32} \right) (x) = (\mathfrak{n}_2 \circ \mathfrak{m}_1)(x)$$

Also, consider the following silhouette

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{c_1} & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} \\ \mathfrak{m}_2 \downarrow & & \downarrow \mathfrak{m}_3 \\ \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{c_2} & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} \end{array}$$

Silhouette (2)

Where, $c_1(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{32} \partial_{21} - \partial_{31} \right) (x)$; $\mathfrak{m}_3(x) = \partial_{32}(x)$, and $c_2(x) = \partial_{21}(x)$.

Proposition 2.2: The commute of silhouette (2).

Proof: $(\mathfrak{m}_3 \circ c_1)(x) = \partial_{32} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{32} \partial_{21} - \partial_{31} \right) (x) \right) = (\partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21} - \partial_{32} \partial_{31})(x)$

From (1) we gain $(\mathfrak{m}_3 \circ c_1) = (c_2 \circ \mathfrak{m}_2)(x)$

Now, consider the next silhouette, where, $\mathcal{B}(x) = \partial_{21}^{(2)}(x)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{n_1} & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{c_1} & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} \\ \mathfrak{m}_1 \downarrow & \mathcal{L} & \downarrow \mathfrak{m}_2 & \nearrow \mathcal{B} & \downarrow \mathfrak{m}_3 \\ \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{n_2} & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{c_2} & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} \end{array}$$

Silhouette (3)

Proposition 2.3: The commute of silhouette $\mathcal{L}$ in silhouette (3).

Proof: $(\mathcal{B} \circ \mathfrak{m}_1)(x) = (\partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32})(x) = (\partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)} - \partial_{21} \partial_{31})(x)$ by (3)
 $= \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{32} \partial_{21} - \partial_{31} \right) (\partial_{21}(x)) = (c_1 \circ \mathfrak{n}_1)(x)$

Proposition 2.4: The commute silhouette $\mathcal{N}$ in silhouette (3).

Proof: $(\mathfrak{m}_3 \circ \mathcal{B})(x) = (\partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)})(x) = \left(\partial_{21} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{21} \partial_{32} + \partial_{31} \right) \right) (x)$ by (3)
 $= (c_2 \circ \mathfrak{n}_2)(x)$

Finally, consider the series

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{v_3} & \oplus & \xrightarrow{v_2} & \oplus & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & & \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} & & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} & & \end{array}$$

So, we define the maps $v_3(u) = (\partial_{21}(u), \partial_{32}(u))$,

$$v_2(u, t) = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{32} \partial_{21} - \partial_{31} \right) (u) - \partial_{21}(t), \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{21} \partial_{32} + \partial_{31} \right) (t) - \partial_{32}^{(2)}(u) \right), \text{ and } v_1(u) = \partial_{21}(t) + \partial_{32}(u)$$

Proposition 2.5: $\text{Im}(v_3) \subseteq \ker(v_2)$

Proof: $(v_2 \circ v_3)(x) = v_2(\partial_{21}(x), \partial_{32}(x)) = (\partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)}(x) - \partial_{31} \partial_{21}(x) - \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{31}(x), \partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)}(x) + \partial_{31} \partial_{32} - \partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{From (2) and (3) we get, } \partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)}(x) - \partial_{31} \partial_{21}(x) - \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{31}(x) \\ &= \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32}(x) + \partial_{21} \partial_{31}(x) - \partial_{21} \partial_{31}(x) - \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32}(x) = 0, \text{ and} \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)}(x) + \partial_{31} \partial_{32} - \partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(x) =$$

$$\partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(x) - \partial_{32} \partial_{31}(x) + \partial_{32} \partial_{31}(x) - \partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(x) = 0$$

So, $(v_2 \circ v_3)(x) = 0$. Thus $\text{Im}(v_3) \subseteq \ker(v_2)$

Proposition 2.6: $\text{Im}(v_2) \subseteq \ker(v_1)$

Proof: $(v_1 \circ v_2)(u, t) = v_1 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{32} \partial_{21} - \partial_{31} \right) (u) - \partial_{21}^{(2)}(t), \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_{21} \partial_{32} + \partial_{31} \right) (t) - \partial_{32}^{(2)}(u) \right) = \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32}(t) + \partial_{21} \partial_{31}(t) - \partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)}(u) + \partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(u) - \partial_{32} \partial_{31}(x) - \partial_{32} \partial_{21}^{(2)}(t)$. Thus from (1), (2) and (3) we have

$$(v_1 \circ v_2)(u, t) = \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32}(t) + \partial_{21} \partial_{31}(t) - \partial_{21} \partial_{32}^{(2)}(u) + \partial_{32}^{(2)} \partial_{21}(u) + \partial_{32} \partial_{31}(u) - \partial_{32} \partial_{31}(u) - \partial_{21}^{(2)} \partial_{32}(t) - \partial_{21} \partial_{31}(t) = 0. \text{ So } \text{Im}(v_2) \subseteq \ker(v_1)$$

Theorem 2.7: The following series is complex

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & & \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_8\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} & \\ & \xrightarrow{v_3} & \oplus & \xrightarrow{v_2} & \oplus \\ & \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_2\mathcal{F} & & \mathcal{D}_{14}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_3\mathcal{F} & \\ & & & \mathcal{D}_{13}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_6\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} & \\ \xrightarrow{v_1} & \mathcal{D}_{12}\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_7\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{D}_4\mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{\hat{d}_{(12,7,4)}(\mathcal{F})} & \mathcal{K}_{(12,7,4)}(\mathcal{F}) & \longrightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

Proof: The polarization map is injective [1], so v_3 is injective. From propositions (2.5) and (2.6) thus the series is a complex.

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