

## Introduction to the Plethysm Tables

These tables were generated using the package SCHUR. Particular plethysms were calculated as shown in the following calculation of the plethysm for the non-compact group  $Sp(6, R)$ :-

```

bgw@hel [~/schurc] 12:08>schur
(If you wish to EXIT, enter END)
(If you wish to obtain HELP, enter ?help)
DPrep Mode (with function)
DP>
rep
REP mode
REP>
group spr6
Group is Sp(6,R)
REP>
setlimit16
REP>
set_pwt16
REP>
sb_rev true
REP>
sb_tex true
REP>
columns4
REP>
pl s;0,21
\+$<s1;(2)>$$$ + \ <s1;(4)>$$$ + \ <s1;(51)>$$$ + \ <s1;(6)>$\cr
\+$ + \ <s1;(71)>$$$ + \ 2<s1;(8)>$$$ + \ <s1;(91)>$$$ + \ 2<s1;(10\ )>$\cr
\+$ + \ 2<s1;(11\ 1)>$$$ + \ 2<s1;(12\ )>$$$ + \ 2<s1;(13\ 1)>$
&$ + \ 3<s1;(14\ )>$\cr
\+$ + \ 2<s1;(15\ 1)>$$$ + \ 2<s1;(16\ )>$\cr
REP>

```

The group was set as  $Sp(6, R)$ . The output was limited to terms of weight  $\leq 16$  by invoking the SCHUR commands `setlimit $i$`  and `set_pwt $i$` . The command `sb_rev true $i$`  was issued to have the output list partitions in order increasing weight while the command `sb_tex true $i$`  instructed SCHUR to output the result in plain  $\text{\TeX}$  with `columns $i$`  set to 4. The resultant output was then capable of being trivially formed into  $\text{\TeX}$  boxes for the Tables.

```

\setbox1=\vbox{\settabs5\columns{
\+<s;(0)>\otimes\{21\}}&&<s1;(2)>&& + \ <s1;(4)>&& + \ <s1;(51)>&& + \ <s1;(6)>&\cr
\+&& + \ <s1;(71)>&& + \ 2<s1;(8)>&& + \ <s1;(91)>&& + \ 2<s1;(10\ )>&\cr
\+&& + \ 2<s1;(11\ 1)>&& + \ 2<s1;(12\ )>&& + \ 2<s1;(13\ 1)>&
&& + \ 3<s1;(14\ )>&\cr
\+&& + \ 2<s1;(15\ 1)>&& + \ 2<s1;(16\ )>&\cr}}
$$\boxit{\boxit{\box1}}$$ which when TEX compiled yields

```

$\langle s; (0) \rangle \otimes \{21\}$	$\langle s1; (2) \rangle$	$+ \langle s1; (4) \rangle$	$+ \langle s1; (51) \rangle$	$+ \langle s1; (6) \rangle$
	$+ \langle s1; (71) \rangle$	$+ 2 \langle s1; (8) \rangle$	$+ \langle s1; (91) \rangle$	$+ 2 \langle s1; (10) \rangle$
	$+ 2 \langle s1; (11\ 1) \rangle$	$+ 2 \langle s1; (12) \rangle$	$+ 2 \langle s1; (13\ 1) \rangle$	$+ 3 \langle s1; (14) \rangle$
	$+ 2 \langle s1; (15\ 1) \rangle$	$+ 2 \langle s1; (16) \rangle$		

These tables were originally compiled to gain insight into plethysms for non-compact groups and represents the first such compilation and has lead to the development of new  $S$ -function identities and hitherto unknown properties of plethysms. Details will be given in a lecture at the 36th Lotharingian Seminar, Thurnau, Germany 19-22 March 1996. This lecture will appear in the LECTURES segment of these pages at about that time. A fuller paper is in preparation.