

Package ‘syt’

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Type Package

Title Standard Young Tableaux

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Description Deals with standard Young tableaux (field of combinatorics).

Performs enumeration, counting, random generation, the Robinson-Schensted correspondence, and conversion to and from paths on the Young lattice. Also performs enumeration and counting of semistandard Young tableaux.

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URL <https://github.com/stla/syt>

BugReports <https://github.com/stla/syt/issues>

Imports Matrix, partitions, utils

Suggests testthat

Encoding UTF-8

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NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

all_ssytx	2
all_sytx	3
ballot2syt	3
count_ssytx	4
count_sytx	4
dualsyt	5

firstsyt	6
gprocess2syt	6
hooklengths	7
hooks	7
matrix2syt	8
nextsyt	9
rgprocess	9
RS	10
rsyt	10
syt2ballot	11
syt2gprocess	12
syt2matrix	12

Index**14****all_ssyt***Enumeration of semistandard Young tableaux***Description**

Generates all semistandard Young tableaux of a given shape and filled with integers between 1 and a given n.

Usage

```
all_ssyt(lambda, n)
```

Arguments

lambda	an integer partition, the shape
n	an integer, the maximum value of the entries (the minimum value is 1)

Value

List of all semistandard Young tableaux with shape lambda and filled with integers between 1 and n.

Examples

```
all_ssyt(c(2, 1), 3)
```

`all_sytx`*Enumeration of standard Young tableaux*

Description

Generates all standard Young tableaux of a given shape.

Usage`all_sytx(lambda)`**Arguments**

`lambda` shape, an integer partition

Value

A list of standard Young tableaux.

Examples`all_sytx(c(5,2))`

`ballot2syt`*Tableau as ballot sequence*

Description

Converts a ballot sequence to its corresponding standard Young tableau.

Usage`ballot2syt(a)`**Arguments**

`a` ballot sequence

Value

A standard Young tableau.

See Also[syt2ballot](#)

Examples

```
a <- c(1,1,2,3,2,1)
ballot2syt(a)
```

count_ssyt

*Number of semistandard Young tableaux***Description**

Number of semistandard Young tableaux of a given shape and filled with integers between 1 and a given n.

Usage

```
count_ssyt(x(lambda, n)
```

Arguments

lambda	an integer partition, the shape
n	an integer, the maximum value of the entries (the minimum value is 1)

Value

The number of semistandard Young tableaux with shape lambda and filled with integers between 1 and n.

Examples

```
count_ssyt(c(4, 3, 3, 2), 5)
```

count_syt

*Number of standard Young tableaux***Description**

Number of standard Young tableaux of a given shape.

Usage

```
count_syt(x(lambda)
```

Arguments

lambda	an integer partition, the shape
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Value

An integer, the number of standard Young tableaux of shape λ .

See Also

[all_sytx](#)

Examples

```
count_sytx(c(5,4,1))
length(all_sytx(c(5,4,1)))
```

dualsyt

Dual tableau

Description

The dual standard Young tableau of a standard Young tableau.

Usage

```
dualsyt(syt)
```

Arguments

syt	standard Young tableau
-----	------------------------

Value

A standard Young tableau.

Examples

```
syt <- list(c(1,2,6), c(3,5), 4)
dualsyt(syt)
```

<code>firstsyt</code>	<i>First tableau of a given shape</i>
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Description

Returns the "first" standard Young tableau of a given shape.

Usage

```
firstsyt(lambda)
```

Arguments

<code>lambda</code>	the shape, an integer partition
---------------------	---------------------------------

Value

A standard Young tableau.

Examples

```
firstsyt(c(4,2,1))
```

<code>gprocess2syt</code>	<i>Growth process to tableau</i>
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Description

Converts a growth process of integer partitions to its corresponding standard Young tableau.

Usage

```
gprocess2syt(path)
```

Arguments

<code>path</code>	a path of the Young graph from the root vertex, given as a list of integer partitions
-------------------	---

Value

A standard Young tableau.

See Also

[syt2gprocess](#)

Examples

```
path <- list(1, 2, c(2,1), c(3,1), c(3,1,1))
gprocess2syt(path)
```

hooklengths

Hook lengths

Description

Hook lengths of a given integer partition.

Usage

```
hooklengths(lambda)
```

Arguments

lambda an integer partition

Value

The hook lengths of the partition, given in a list.

See Also

[hooks](#)

Examples

```
hooklengths(c(4,2))
```

hooks

Hooks

Description

Hooks of a given integer partition.

Usage

```
hooks(lambda)
```

Arguments

lambda integer partition

Value

The hooks of the partition in a list.

See Also

[hooklengths](#)

Examples

```
hooks(c(4,2))
```

matrix2syt

Standard Young tableau from a matrix

Description

Converts a matrix to a standard Young tableau.

Usage

```
matrix2syt(M)
```

Arguments

M a matrix

Value

A standard Young tableau.

See Also

[syt2matrix](#)

Examples

```
M <- rbind(c(1,2,6), c(3,5,0), c(4,0,0))
matrix2syt(M)
```

nextsyt

Next tableau

Description

Given a standard Young tableau, returns the "next" one having the same shape.

Usage

```
nextsyt(syt)
```

Arguments

syt a standard Young tableau

Value

A standard Young tableau of the same shape as syt, or NULL if syt is the last standard Young tableau of this shape.

Examples

```
syt <- firstsyt(c(4,2,1))
nextsyt(syt)
```

rgprocess

Plancherel growth process

Description

Samples a path of the Young graph according to the Plancherel growth process.

Usage

```
rgprocess(n)
```

Arguments

n the size of the path to be sampled

Value

The path as a list, starting from the root vertex 1.

See Also

[gprocess2syt](#) and [syt2gprocess](#) to convert a Young path to a standard Young tableau and conversely.

Examples

```
rgprocess(7)
```

RS	<i>Robinson-Schensted correspondence</i>
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Description

Pair of standard Young tableaux given from a permutation by the Robinson-Schensted correspondence.

Usage

```
RS(sigma)
```

Arguments

sigma	a permutation given as a vector of integers
-------	---

Value

A list of two standard Young tableaux.

Examples

```
RS(c(1, 3, 6, 4, 7, 5, 2))
```

rsyt	<i>Random standard Young tableau</i>
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Description

Uniform sampling of a standard Young tableau of a given shape.

Usage

```
rsyt(lambda)
```

Arguments

lambda	shape, an integer partition
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Value

A standard Young tableau of shape lambda.

Examples

```
rsyt(c(7,3,1))
```

syt2ballot

Tableau as ballot sequence

Description

Converts a standard Young tableau to its corresponding ballot sequence.

Usage

```
syt2ballot(syt)
```

Arguments

syt standard Young tableau

Value

A ballot sequence.

See Also

[ballot2syt](#)

Examples

```
syt <- list(c(1,2,6), c(3,5), 4)
syt2ballot(syt)
```

`syt2gprocess`*Tableau as growth process***Description**

Converts a standard Young tableau to its corresponding growth process of partitions.

Usage

```
syt2gprocess(syt)
```

Arguments

<code>syt</code>	standard Young tableau
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Value

A list of integer partitions, representing a path of the Young graph starting from the root vertex.

See Also

[gprocess2syt](#)

Examples

```
syt <- list(c(1,2,4), 3, 5)
syt2gprocess(syt)
```

`syt2matrix`*Standard Young tableau as sparse matrix***Description**

Representation of a standard Young tableau as a sparse matrix.

Usage

```
syt2matrix(syt)
```

Arguments

<code>syt</code>	a standard Young tableau
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Value

A sparse matrix.

See Also[matrix2syt](#)**Examples**

```
syt <- list(c(1,2,6), c(3,5), 4)
syt2matrix(syt)
```

Index

all_ssyt_x, 2
all_sytx, 3, 5

ballot2syt, 3, 11

count_ssyt_x, 4
count_sytx, 4

dualsyt, 5

firstsyt, 6

gprocess2syt, 6, 10, 12

hooklengths, 7, 8
hooks, 7, 7

matrix2syt, 8, 13

nextsyt, 9

rgprocess, 9
RS, 10
rsyt, 10

syt2ballot, 3, 11
syt2gprocess, 6, 10, 12
syt2matrix, 8, 12