

CORRIGENDA AND COMMENTS ON CHAPTER 3

Comment 1 (Page 1). *The properties*

$$\begin{aligned}r(u + v) &= ru + rv \\(r + s)u &= ru + su\end{aligned}$$

of the algebra \mathfrak{A} follow from the fact that \mathfrak{A} is an R -module.

Comment 2 (Page 18). *At the bottom of the page, in the statement, “It follows that since e_ω^\wedge , $\omega \in Q_{m,n}$ is a basis of $\wedge^m V$, $c_\omega = 0$, $\omega \in Q_{m,n}$,” the fact that e_ω^\wedge , $\omega \in Q_{m,n}$ is a basis follows from Theorem 3.2 of Chapter 2.*

Comment 3 (Page 19). *Equation 32 is, strictly speaking, an isomorphism rather than an equality. This applies as well to the equation*

$$q(V_0^m) = V^{(m)}$$

near the bottom of Page 22 and again in the sentence following Equation 37.

Comment 4 (Page 26, Theorem 1.5). *In the statement of the theorem, $h(z \wedge w) = h(z)h(w)$ is superfluous since it is already stated that h is a homomorphism. The same comment applies to Theorem 1.6 on page 27.*

Comment 5 (Page 36, Exercise 7). *“... if X is a spanning set...” is unnecessary. The polynomial ring $\mathbb{K}[x]$ over the field \mathbb{K} is generated by the linearly dependent set $\{1, x, 1 + x\}$ which does not span $\mathbb{K}[x]$, but it’s not possible to define a homomorphism that takes on arbitrary values on the elements of this generating set.*

Comment 6 (Page 39, Exercise 12). *The equality $0 = a^{-1}(ab_g) = b_g$ requires that \mathfrak{A} be associative.*

Correction 1 (Page 40, Exercise 16). *“... each of length $n + 1$.” should be “... each of length $\geq n + 1$.”*

Correction 2 (Page 45, Exercise 24). $\otimes_1^m V$ *should be $\times_1^m V$.*

Correction 3 (Page 49, Exercise 28).

$$J_n \sum_{k=0}^m c_k J_n A^k$$

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should be

$$\sum_{k=0}^m c_k J_n A^k;$$

there's an extra occurrence of J_n . Also, the next to last sentence should start out, "But $J_n A^{\frac{1}{2}} = c J_n \dots$ "; the subscript n is missing from the second J .

Correction 4 (Page 49, Exercise 29). *Example 4.6 (d) of Chapter 2 is unrelated to the van der Waerden Conjecture, which is mentioned in Exercise 9 of Section 2.3. At the end of the next to last line, $A^{(j)}$ should be $A_{(j)}^{\frac{1}{2}}$.*

Correction 5 (Page 59). *The next to last expression should be*

$$q \left(\sum_{k=1}^m x_1 \otimes \dots \otimes A x_k \otimes \dots \otimes x_m \right).$$

The subscripts 1 and k are missing.

Correction 6 (Page 62). *The end of the third line of text following Equation (22) should be $\sigma^{-1}(k)$.*

Comment 7 (Page 63). *In the equation*

$$\pi_{\omega}(T_1, \dots, T_p) = \otimes_{j=1}^m X_j$$

the subscript ω isn't defined. It seems to mean the p -tuple $(\omega^1, \dots, \omega^p)$.

Comment 8 (Page 64). *In Equation (26), Π indicates composition of the $\pi_{\omega^i(j)}$.*

Comment 9 (Page 65). *The reader should be aware that it is not necessarily true that $\sigma\omega^i(1) < \dots < \sigma\omega^i(r_i)$. What is true is that $\{\sigma\omega^i(1), \dots, \sigma\omega^i(r_i)\}$ is the image of some element of $Q_{r_i, m}$.*

Correction 7 (Page 70). *The last equation should be*

$$\varphi \left(\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} r_k + j \right) = \omega^t(j)$$

(φ and not φ^{-1} of the sum).

Correction 8 (Page 70). *The last sentence on the page, carrying over to Page 71, is not correct. In fact, there is precisely one permutation φ that satisfies the preceding equalities. However, there are $r_1! \dots r_p!$ permutation φ that satisfy*

$$\varphi \left(\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} r_k + j \right) \in \{\omega^t(1), \dots, \omega^t(r_t)\}, \quad j = 1, \dots, r_t, \quad t = 1, \dots, p$$

Comment 10 (Page 72, Equation 33). *Here also, ω is implicitly defined as $(\omega^1, \dots, \omega^p)$ where $\omega^i \in Q_{r_i, m}$.*

Correction 9 (Page 75). *In the last paragraph, the equation $T_i e^{i\alpha(i)} = \lambda_{i\alpha(i)} e_{i\alpha(i)}$ should be $T_i e^{i\alpha(j)} = \lambda_{i\alpha(j)} e_{i\alpha(j)}$ with i and j varying appropriately.*

Correction 10 (Page 77). *The next to last equation is missing the summation on the left side; it should be*

$$= \frac{|H|}{\nu(\alpha)} \sum_{\omega \in Q_{r,m}} \dots$$

Also see comments 7 and 10 about ω .

Comment 11 (Page 81). *In the equation following Equation (44), the equality on the right is true but a little confusing. The partial derivation*

$$D(\overbrace{T_1, \dots, T_1}^{r_1}, \dots, \overbrace{T_p, \dots, T_p}^{r_p})$$

corresponds to the partition $1 + \dots + 1 = m$, while the partial derivation

$$D(T_1, \dots, T_p)$$

corresponds to the partition $r_1 + \dots + r_p = m$.

Comment 12 (Page 91). *Equation 58 follows because the contrapositive of what was just shown is: if f is a non-trivial linear functional on $\langle \prod_1^m A, A \in M_n(R) \rangle$, it is non-trivial on $\langle \prod_1^m A, A \in M_n(R), \det A \neq 0 \rangle$. But if $\mathcal{X} \subseteq \mathcal{Y}$ are subspaces of a vector space \mathcal{V} , the containment is proper (i.e. $\mathcal{X} \neq \mathcal{Y}$) iff there is an $f \in \mathcal{V}^*$ that is non-trivial on \mathcal{Y} such that $\mathcal{X} \subseteq \ker f$*

Correction 11 (Page 92, Exercise 2). *“If $\deg v = 0$, say $v = r$, then the left side of (3) is $rh(v)$ and the right side is $h(v)r$.” This should be: “If $\deg v = 0$, say $v = r$, then the left side of (3) is $rh(u)$ and the right side is $h(u)r$.”*

Correction 12 (Page 97, Exercise 14). *By hypothesis, $f(a_1, \dots, a_p) = 0$ whenever $g_t(a_1, \dots, a_p) \neq 0$, $t = 1, \dots, r$, so if any of the g_t are the zero polynomial, the problem is vacuous. The injunction to discard such g_t is superfluous.*

Correction 13 (Page 99, Exercise 16). *$D_1 D_2$ is a derivation of \mathfrak{A} of degree $p_1 + p_2$. The problem omits the degree of $D_1 D_2$.*

Correction 14 (Page 104, Exercise 25). *Should start, “Let $\varphi \in M_2(\mathcal{V}, R, S_2, 1) \dots$ ” The group character is identically 1, not the sign of the permutation.*

Correction 15 (Page 110, Exercise 32). *In the first line of the page, z_{jk} should be z_{kj} .*

Comment 13 (Page 110, Exercise 32). *In the last part of the hint, which starts out, “Write $(-1)^j = -(-1)^{j-1} \dots$ ” it’s not clear (to me) what M. had in mind. The following works:*

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^m (-1)^{k-1} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (-1)^{j-1} \varphi(x_j, x_k) z_{jk} + \sum_{j=k+1}^m (-1)^j \varphi(x_k, x_j) z_{kj} \right] &= \\ \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_j, x_k) z_{jk} - \sum_{j=k+1}^m (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_k, x_j) z_{kj} \right] &= \\ \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_j, x_k) z_{jk} - \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{j=k+1}^m (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_k, x_j) z_{kj} \end{aligned}$$

Interchange the order of summation in the second term:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{j=k+1}^m (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_k, x_j) z_{kj} &= \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_k, x_j) z_{kj} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (-1)^{j+k} \varphi(x_j, x_k) z_{jk} \end{aligned}$$

where the last equality results from interchanging j and k . Note also that this calculation doesn’t use symmetry of φ since the interchange of x_k and x_j occurs because of interchanging subscripts, not arguments.

Correction 16 (Page 112, Exercise 36). *The next to last line of the page should read:*

$$\sigma_1\{\alpha^t(1), \dots, \alpha^t(r_t)\} = \{\gamma^t(1), \dots, \gamma^t(r_t)\}, \quad t = 1, \dots, p$$

In any case, σ_1 never appears in the proof.

Comment 14 (Page 114, Exercise 37). *There is a parenthetical comment: “since σ^{-1} and σ both run over H ” but σ^{-1} never appears in the proof.*

Correction 17 (Page 118, Exercise 44). *The recommended computation is quite confusing. In the very first equality of the chain, $\sum_{k=1}^p (\mu_k T_k e_i, e_j) = \sum_{k=1}^p \mu_k (A_k)_{ji}$. So there needs to be some operation to gather all the entries of the A_k into matrices in this expression. I couldn’t figure out how to fix this. Further down, there are two consecutive sums in which $(D(T_1, \dots, T_p) e^*, e^*)$ is missing modulus bars.*

Correction 18 (Page 120, Exercise 45). *In the multiple equalities following the phrase, “and subtracting we have” in the right side of the first equality the range of summation of*

the second sum should be $k > m$. The sum over the range $k < m$ appears twice on the right of the next equality.

Correction 19 (Page 121, Exercise 47). *In the first equation, the range of summation should be $\varphi(2k - 1) < \varphi(2k)$ (see Page 123).*

Correction 20 (Page 124). *Example 2.1 should be (a) to (c); Example 2.6 should be pp. 65 - 71.*