

Thm (HLF)
 $|SYT(\lambda)| = n! \prod_{k \in \lambda} h_k$

Thm (Stanley's HCF)
 $\sum_{A \in RPP(\lambda)} t^{|A|} = \prod_{k \in \lambda} \frac{1}{1-t^{h_k}}$

Prop HCF \Rightarrow HLF

Def'n $C(\lambda) = \text{conc in } \mathbb{R}^n$ (i.e. set of n-tuples that satisfy all necessary inequalities given by λ)

Then $RPP(\lambda) = \{ \text{integer pts in } C(\lambda) \}$

Let $\varphi(\{x_{i,j}\}) = \sum_{(i,j) \in \lambda} x_{i,j} = \varphi(A)$

Then $\sum_{A \in RPP(\lambda)} t^{|A|} = \sum_{A \in C} t^{\varphi(A)}$

\downarrow integer pts in C

Let $D = D(\lambda) = \mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R} \langle y_{i,j}, (i,j) \in \lambda \rangle$

$\varphi(A) = \varphi(\{y_{i,j}\}) = \sum_{(i,j) \in \lambda} h_{i,j} y_{i,j}$

$\sum_{B \in C(D)} t^{\varphi(B)} = \prod_{(i,j) \in \lambda} (1 + t^{h_{i,j}} + 2t^{h_{i,j}} + \dots) = \prod_{(i,j) \in \lambda} \frac{1}{1-t^{h_{i,j}}}$

b/c can put any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ in for $y_{i,j}$

$$HCF \Rightarrow \sum_{A \in e(C)} \varphi(A) = \sum_{B \in e(D)} \psi(B)$$

$|\{A \in e(C) \mid \varphi(A) \leq N\}| = |\{B \in e(D) \mid \psi(B) \leq N\}|$
 Instead of integer pts, look at volume.

$$\text{vol}(C(\lambda) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N) \sim |\{C(\lambda) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N\}|$$

same for $D + \psi$

$$\Rightarrow \text{vol}(C(\lambda) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N) \sim \text{vol}(D(\lambda) \cap \psi(x_{i,j}) \leq N)$$

$$\text{vol}(D(\lambda) \cap \psi(x_{i,j}) \leq N) = \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{i,j} L_{i,j} = \frac{1}{n!} \prod_{i,j} \frac{N}{h_{i,j}}$$

\downarrow simplex! easy to calculate volume!
 \downarrow length of i,j th edge

$$\text{vol}(C(\lambda) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N) = \sum_{T \in \text{SYT}(\lambda)} \text{vol}(C(T) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N)$$

b/c, let $C(T)$ be ordering of entries given by T (i.e. wherever 5 is has to be 5th smallest coordinate, etc.). Then

$$C(\lambda) = U C(T). \text{ Also } \text{vol}(C(T) \cap C(T')) = 0, \text{ so } \checkmark$$

$$\text{vol}(C(T) \cap \varphi(x_{i,j}) \leq N) = \frac{N^n}{n!} \pm \text{det}' \text{ of some matrix is } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{h_{1,1}} & \dots & \frac{1}{h_{1,n}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{h_{2,1}} & \dots & \frac{1}{h_{2,n}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{1}{h_{n,n}} \end{pmatrix} \text{ b/c edges are matrix, along vectors } (0 \dots 0 x \dots x)$$

$$= \frac{N^n}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{n!}, \text{ so need}$$

$$\sum_{T \in \text{SYT}(\lambda)} \frac{N^n}{(n!)} = \frac{|\text{SYT}(\lambda)|}{n!} \frac{N^n}{n!} \sim \frac{N^n}{n!} \frac{1}{\prod h_{i,j}}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\text{SYT}(\lambda)| \sim n! / \prod h_{i,j}$$

but \sim is as $N \rightarrow \infty$, so actually = \checkmark

more in ECI ch4