

## Exact sequences of $FW_6$ -second and third pair of hooks representation modules over a field of characteristic 3

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### ABSTRACT

In this paper we will prove a short sequences of  $FW_6$ -second pair of hooks representation modules  $M_F^1$ ,  $M_F^2$  corresponding to the partitions  $((4,1),(1)),((1),(4,1))$  and  $FW_6$ -third pair of hooks representation modules  $N_F^1$ ,  $N_F^2$  corresponding to the partitions  $((3,1,1),(1)),((1),(3,1,1))$ , are exact and split when  $F$  is a field of characteristic equal to 3.

MSC : 20C20

## 1- Introduction

The hook representation modules of the symmetric groups have been given first in 1971 by M. H. Peel in [1], and later in 1975 in [2]. In 1977 M.A. Eyad presents in [3] the analogues of some results in [1] and [2] for the Weyl groups of type  $B_n$ . In 1997 F.N. Jinan in [4] present the analogues of more result in the symmetric groups for the Weyl groups of type  $B_n$ .

The purpose of this paper is to prove the sequences of  $FW_6$  – pair of hooks representation modules are exact and split. When  $F$  is a field of characteristic 3.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & U_F^1 & \xrightarrow{\theta} & N_F^1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & M_F^1 \longrightarrow 0 \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & U_F^2 & \xrightarrow{h} & N_F^2 & \xrightarrow{\psi} & M_F^2 \longrightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

## 2- The Weyl group $W_n$

Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be independent indeterminate over a field  $F$  of characteristic  $p$  where ( $p=0$  or prime number not equal to 2). let  $W_n$  be the set of all bijection mapping  $w$  from the set  $\{\pm x_1, \dots, \pm x_n\}$  to itself such that  $w(-x_i) = -w(x_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . The pair  $(W_n, o)$  forms a group known as the Weyl groups [4]. The elements  $w$  of  $W_n$  is called a permutation and can be represented as

$$w = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & \dots & x_n & -x_1 & \dots & -x_n \\ w(x_1) & \dots & w(x_n) & -w(x_1) & \dots & -w(x_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

The order  $W_n$  is denoted by  $|W_n|$  which is equal to  $2n!$ .

## 3-The group algebra $FW_n$

Let  $F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be the set of all polynomials in  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  with coefficients in the field  $F$ , any permutation  $w \in W_n$  can be write as a one mapping from  $F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  onto  $F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  by defining  $wf(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(wx_1, \dots, wx_n)$  for each Polynomial  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . That is  $w$  changes each variable  $x_i$  by the variable  $w(x_i)$  in each polynomial  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . Now since  $cf(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  for each polynomial  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  and for each  $c \in F$ , then the multiplication of a permutation  $w \in W_n$  by a scalar  $c \in F$  is a function  $cwf(x_1, \dots, x_n) = cf(wx_1, \dots, wx_n)$  for each  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ .

Let  $FW_n$  be the set of all  $c$ -linear combination of the permutations  $w_i \in W_n$ , i.e.  $FW_n = \{\sum c_i w_i / c_i \in F\}$ .

#### 4- Example

Let  $Z_7$  be the field of integers modulo 7 and let

$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 x_2^2 + 4x_1 x_3^8 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 \in Z_7[x_1, x_2, x_3]$ , and let  $w_1 = (x_1 \ x_2)$  and  $w_2 = (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  which belong to  $W_3$  and let  $c_1 = 3$  and  $c_2 = 6$  which belong to  $Z_7$ . then

$$\begin{aligned} & (c_1 w_1 + c_2 w_2)(f(x_1, x_2, x_3)) \\ &= 3(x_1 \ x_2)(f(x_1, x_2, x_3)) + 6(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)(f(x_1, x_2, x_3)) \\ &= 3(6x_1^2 x_2^2 + 3x_2 x_3^8 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2) + 6(x_2^2 x_3^2 + 4x_2 x_1^8 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2) \\ &= 4x_1^2 x_2^2 + 2x_2 x_3^8 + 3x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 + 6x_2^2 x_3^2 + 3x_2 x_1^8 + 6x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 \\ &= 4x_1^2 x_2^2 + 2x_2 x_3^8 + 2x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 + 6x_2^2 x_3^2 + 3x_2 x_1^8 \in Z_7[x_1, x_2, x_3] \end{aligned}$$

Finally it be useful to introduce the following denotations:-

- $\mu_r$  denotes to the monomial  $x_i x_j x_k x_p x_q$ , where  $1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6$  and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

In another word  $\mu_r$  denotes to the monomial  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  in which  $x_r$  is omit, where  $r \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ .

- $\mu_{r,s}$  denote to the monomial  $\mu_r$  in which  $x_s$  is of degree 3, where  $s \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ . note that  $\mu_r x_s^2 = \mu_{r,s}$ .

- $\mu_{r,s,t}$  denote to the monomial  $\mu_r$  in which  $x_s, x_t$  are of degree 3 and 5 respectively, where  $s, t \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ . note that  $\mu_r x_s^2 x_t^4 = \mu_{r,s,t}$ .

- $\beta_{r,s}, \beta_{r,s,t}$  denoted to the monomials  $X_r X_s^2$  and  $X_r X_s^2 X_t^4$  respectively, where  $s, t \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$  and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

#### 5- Partitions and tableaux

The pairs of partitions of the number 6 are

$((6), ( ))$	$(( ), (6))$
$((5,1), ( ))$	$(( ), (5,1))$
$((4,1,1), ( ))$	$(( ), (4,1,1))$
$((3,1,1,1), ( ))$	$(( ), (3,1,1,1))$
$((2,1,1,1,1), ( ))$	$(( ), (2,1,1,1,1))$
$((1,1,1,1,1,1), ( ))$	$(( ), (1,1,1,1,1,1))$
$((5), (1))$	$((1), (5))$
$((4,1), (1))$	$((1), (4,1))$
$((3,1,1), (1))$	$((1), (3,1,1))$
$((2,1,1,1), (1))$	$((1), (2,1,1,1))$
$((1,1,1,1,1), (1))$	$((1), (1,1,1,1,1))$
$((4), (2))$	$((2), (4))$
$((3,1), (2))$	$((2), (3,1))$
$((2,1,1), (2))$	$((2), (2,1,1))$
$((1,1,1,1), (2))$	$((2), (1,1,1,1))$
$((4), (1,1))$	$((1,1), (4))$
$((3,1), (1,1))$	$((1,1), (3,1))$
$((2,1,1), (1,1))$	$((1,1), (2,1,1))$
$((1,1,1,1), (1,1))$	$((1,1), (1,1,1,1))$
$((3), (3))$	$((2,1), (2,1))$

- (3), (2)
- (3), (1,1,1)
- (2,1), (1,1,1)
- (1,1,1), (1,1,1)
- (2,1), (3)
- (1,1,1), (3)
- (1,1,1), (2,1)

• A row standard tableau is a tableau such that the variables occur in increasing order along the rows from left to right so there are exactly 30 row standard tableaux corresponds to the pair of hook partition (4,1), (1).

$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ $x_5$ $x_6$	$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5$ $x_4$ $x_6$	$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_6$ $x_5$ $x_4$	$x_2 x_3 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_4$
$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ $x_6$ $x_5$	$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5$ $x_6$ $x_4$	$x_1 x_2 x_3 x_6$ $x_4$ $x_5$	$x_3 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_2$
$x_1 x_2 x_4 x_5$ $x_6$ $x_3$	$x_1 x_2 x_4 x_6$ $x_3$ $x_5$	$x_1 x_2 x_5 x_6$ $x_3$ $x_4$	$x_2 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_3$
$x_1 x_2 x_4 x_5$ $x_3$ $x_6$	$x_1 x_2 x_4 x_6$ $x_5$ $x_3$	$x_1 x_2 x_5 x_6$ $x_4$ $x_3$	$x_2 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_3$
$x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5$ $x_2$ $x_6$	$x_1 x_3 x_4 x_6$ $x_2$ $x_5$	$x_1 x_3 x_5 x_6$ $x_2$ $x_4$	$x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_2$
$x_1 x_3 x_4 x_5$ $x_6$ $x_2$	$x_1 x_3 x_4 x_6$ $x_5$ $x_2$	$x_1 x_3 x_5 x_6$ $x_4$ $x_2$	$x_1 x_3 x_5 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_4$
$x_1 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_2$ $x_3$	$x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ $x_1$ $x_6$	$x_2 x_3 x_4 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_5$	$x_1$
$x_1 x_4 x_5 x_6$ $x_3$ $x_2$	$x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ $x_1$ $x_6$	$x_2 x_3 x_4 x_6$ $x_1$ $x_5$	

**6- FW<sub>6</sub> - modules**

We are interesting in the following FW<sub>6</sub> - modules which we are dealing with in this paper. (see [3], [5])

- i- M<sup>1</sup><sub>F</sub> and M<sup>2</sup><sub>F</sub> are the second pair of hooks representation modules corresponding to the pairs of partition (4,1), (1) and (1), (4,1) respectively. M<sup>1</sup><sub>F</sub> is generated over FW<sub>6</sub> by μ<sub>6,5</sub> and consists of all polynomials in x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, x<sub>5</sub>, x<sub>6</sub> of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} \mu_r \sum_{s=i}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} x_s^2, \text{ where } c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} \in \mathbb{F}$$

$M^2_F$  is generated over  $FW_6$  by  $\beta_{6,5}$  and consists of all polynomials in  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} x_r \sum_{s=i}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} x_s^2, \text{ where } c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} \in F$$

and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

ii-  $N^1_F$  and  $N^2_F$  are the third pair of hooks representation modules corresponding to the pairs of partition  $((3,1,1), (1))$  and  $((1), (3,1,1))$  respectively.

$N^1_F$  is generated over  $FW_6$  by  $\mu_{6,4,5}$  and consists of all polynomials in  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} \mu_r \sum_{s=i}^q \sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} x_s^2 x_t^4, \text{ where } c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} \in F$$

$N^2_F$  is generated over  $FW_6$  by  $\beta_{6,4,5}$  and consists of all polynomials in  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} x_r \sum_{s=i}^q \sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} x_s^2 x_t^4$$

where  $c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} \in F$  and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

iii-  $U^1_F$  is the  $FW_6$  - sub module of the module  $N^1_F$ , generated by  $\mu_6 (x^2_1 x^4_3 - x^2_1 x^4_2)$ . and consists of all polynomials in  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} \mu_r \sum_{s=i}^q \sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} x_s^2 x_t^4$$

where  $c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} \in F$ , and  $\sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} = 0$

iv-  $U^2_F$  is the  $FW_6$  - sub module of the module  $N^2_F$ , generated by  $x_6 (x^2_1 x^4_3 - x^2_1 x^4_2)$ . and consists of all polynomials in  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  of the form:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < p < q \leq 6} x_r \sum_{s=i}^q \sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s} x_s^2 x_t^4$$

where  $c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} \in F$ ,  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

$$\text{and } \sum_{\substack{t=i \\ t \neq s}}^q c_{i,j,k,p,q,s,t} = 0$$

## 7- Basis and dimensions of $FW_6$ - modules

•The set:-

$$B^1 = \{\mu_{1,6}, \mu_{1,5}, \mu_{1,4}, \mu_{1,3}, \mu_{1,2}, \mu_{2,1}, \mu_{2,3}, \mu_{2,4}, \mu_{2,5}, \mu_{2,6}, \mu_{3,1}, \mu_{3,2}, \mu_{3,4}, \mu_{3,5}, \\ \mu_{3,6}, \mu_{4,1}, \mu_{4,2}, \mu_{4,3}, \mu_{4,5}, \mu_{4,6}, \mu_{5,1}, \mu_{5,2}, \mu_{5,3}, \mu_{5,4}, \mu_{5,6}, \mu_{6,1}, \mu_{6,2}, \mu_{6,3}, \\ \mu_{6,4}, \mu_{6,5}\}.$$

is  $F$  - basis of the module  $M^1_F$ , and  $\dim_F M^1_F = 30$ .

•The set:-

$$B^2 = \{\beta_{1,2}, \beta_{1,3}, \beta_{1,4}, \beta_{1,5}, \beta_{1,6}, \beta_{2,1}, \beta_{2,3}, \beta_{2,4}, \beta_{2,5}, \beta_{2,6}, \beta_{3,1}, \beta_{3,2}, \beta_{3,4}, \beta_{3,5}, \beta_{3,6}, \beta_{4,1}, \beta_{4,2}, \beta_{4,3}, \beta_{4,5}, \beta_{4,6}, \beta_{5,1}, \beta_{5,2}, \beta_{5,3}, \beta_{5,4}, \beta_{5,6}, \beta_{6,1}, \beta_{6,2}, \beta_{6,3}, \beta_{6,4}, \beta_{6,5}\}.$$

is  $F$  – basis of the module  $M^2_F$ , and  $\dim_F M^2_F = 30$ .

•The set:-

$$C^1 = \{\mu_{1,2,3}, \mu_{1,3,2}, \mu_{1,2,4}, \mu_{1,4,2}, \mu_{1,2,5}, \mu_{1,5,2}, \mu_{1,2,6}, \mu_{1,6,2}, \mu_{1,3,4}, \mu_{1,4,3}, \mu_{1,3,5}, \mu_{1,5,3}, \mu_{1,3,6}, \mu_{1,6,3}, \mu_{1,4,5}, \mu_{1,5,4}, \mu_{1,4,6}, \mu_{1,6,4}, \mu_{1,5,6}, \mu_{1,6,5}, \mu_{2,1,3}, \mu_{2,3,1}, \mu_{2,1,4}, \mu_{2,4,1}, \mu_{2,1,5}, \mu_{2,5,1}, \mu_{2,1,6}, \mu_{2,6,1}, \mu_{2,3,4}, \mu_{2,4,3}, \mu_{2,3,5}, \mu_{2,5,3}, \mu_{2,3,6}, \mu_{2,6,3}, \mu_{2,1,3}, \mu_{2,4,5}, \mu_{2,5,4}, \mu_{2,4,6}, \mu_{2,6,4}, \mu_{2,5,6}, \mu_{2,6,5}, \mu_{3,1,2}, \mu_{3,2,1}, \mu_{3,1,4}, \mu_{3,4,1}, \mu_{3,1,5}, \mu_{3,5,1}, \mu_{3,1,6}, \mu_{3,6,1}, \mu_{3,2,4}, \mu_{3,4,2}, \mu_{3,2,5}, \mu_{3,5,2}, \mu_{3,2,6}, \mu_{3,6,2}, \mu_{3,4,5}, \mu_{3,5,4}, \mu_{3,4,6}, \mu_{3,6,4}, \mu_{3,5,6}, \mu_{3,6,5}, \mu_{4,1,2}, \mu_{4,2,1}, \mu_{4,1,3}, \mu_{4,3,1}, \mu_{4,1,5}, \mu_{4,5,1}, \mu_{4,1,6}, \mu_{4,6,1}, \mu_{4,2,3}, \mu_{4,3,2}, \mu_{4,2,5}, \mu_{4,5,2}, \mu_{4,2,6}, \mu_{4,6,2}, \mu_{4,3,5}, \mu_{4,5,3}, \mu_{4,3,6}, \mu_{4,6,3}, \mu_{4,5,6}, \mu_{4,6,5}, \mu_{5,1,2}, \mu_{5,2,1}, \mu_{5,1,3}, \mu_{5,3,1}, \mu_{5,1,4}, \mu_{5,4,1}, \mu_{5,1,6}, \mu_{5,6,1}, \mu_{5,2,3}, \mu_{5,3,2}, \mu_{5,2,4}, \mu_{5,4,2}, \mu_{5,2,6}, \mu_{5,6,2}, \mu_{5,3,4}, \mu_{5,4,3}, \mu_{5,3,6}, \mu_{5,6,3}, \mu_{5,4,6}, \mu_{5,6,4}, \mu_{6,1,2}, \mu_{6,2,1}, \mu_{6,1,3}, \mu_{6,3,1}, \mu_{6,1,4}, \mu_{6,4,1}, \mu_{6,1,5}, \mu_{6,5,1}, \mu_{6,2,3}, \mu_{6,3,2}, \mu_{6,2,4}, \mu_{6,4,2}, \mu_{6,2,5}, \mu_{6,5,2}, \mu_{6,3,4}, \mu_{6,4,3}, \mu_{6,3,5}, \mu_{6,5,3}, \mu_{6,4,5}, \mu_{6,5,4}\}.$$

is  $F$  – basis of the module  $N^1_F$ , and  $\dim_F N^1_F = 120$ .

•The set:-

$$C^2 = \{\beta_{3,1,2}, \beta_{3,2,1}, \beta_{2,1,3}, \beta_{2,3,1}, \beta_{1,2,3}, \beta_{1,3,2}, \beta_{4,1,2}, \beta_{4,2,1}, \beta_{2,1,4}, \beta_{2,4,1}, \beta_{1,2,4}, \beta_{1,4,2}, \beta_{5,1,2}, \beta_{5,2,1}, \beta_{2,1,5}, \beta_{2,5,1}, \beta_{1,2,5}, \beta_{1,5,2}, \beta_{6,1,2}, \beta_{6,2,1}, \beta_{2,1,6}, \beta_{2,6,1}, \beta_{1,2,6}, \beta_{1,6,2}, \beta_{4,1,3}, \beta_{4,3,1}, \beta_{3,1,4}, \beta_{3,4,1}, \beta_{1,3,4}, \beta_{1,4,3}, \beta_{5,1,3}, \beta_{5,3,1}, \beta_{3,1,5}, \beta_{3,5,1}, \beta_{1,3,5}, \beta_{1,5,3}, \beta_{6,1,3}, \beta_{6,3,1}, \beta_{3,1,6}, \beta_{3,6,1}, \beta_{1,3,6}, \beta_{1,6,3}, \beta_{5,1,4}, \beta_{5,4,1}, \beta_{4,1,5}, \beta_{4,5,1}, \beta_{1,4,5}, \beta_{1,5,4}, \beta_{6,1,4}, \beta_{6,4,1}, \beta_{4,1,6}, \beta_{4,6,1}, \beta_{1,4,6}, \beta_{1,6,4}, \beta_{6,1,5}, \beta_{6,5,1}, \beta_{1,4,5}, \beta_{1,5,4}, \beta_{6,1,4}, \beta_{6,4,1}, \beta_{4,1,6}, \beta_{4,6,1}, \beta_{1,4,6}, \beta_{1,6,4}, \beta_{6,1,5}, \beta_{6,5,1}, \beta_{5,1,6}, \beta_{5,6,1}, \beta_{1,5,6}, \beta_{1,6,5}, \beta_{4,2,3}, \beta_{4,3,2}, \beta_{3,2,4}, \beta_{3,4,2}, \beta_{2,4,3}, \beta_{2,3,4}, \beta_{5,2,3}, \beta_{5,3,2}, \beta_{3,2,5}, \beta_{3,5,2}, \beta_{2,5,3}, \beta_{2,3,5}, \beta_{5,2,4}, \beta_{5,4,2}, \beta_{4,2,5}, \beta_{4,5,2}, \beta_{2,5,4}, \beta_{2,4,5}, \beta_{6,2,3}, \beta_{6,3,2}, \beta_{3,2,6}, \beta_{3,6,2}, \beta_{2,6,3}, \beta_{2,3,6}, \beta_{6,2,4}, \beta_{6,4,2}, \beta_{4,2,6}, \beta_{4,6,2}, \beta_{2,6,4}, \beta_{2,4,6}, \beta_{6,2,5}, \beta_{6,5,2}, \beta_{5,2,6}, \beta_{5,6,2}, \beta_{2,6,5}, \beta_{2,5,6}, \beta_{5,3,4}, \beta_{5,4,3}, \beta_{4,3,5}, \beta_{4,5,3}, \beta_{3,5,4}, \beta_{3,4,5}, \beta_{6,3,4}, \beta_{6,4,3}, \beta_{4,3,6}, \beta_{4,6,3}, \beta_{3,6,4}, \beta_{3,4,6}, \beta_{6,3,5}, \beta_{6,5,3}, \beta_{5,3,6}, \beta_{5,6,3}, \beta_{3,6,5}, \beta_{3,5,6}, \beta_{6,4,5}, \beta_{6,5,4}, \beta_{5,4,6}, \beta_{5,6,4}, \beta_{4,6,5}, \beta_{4,5,6}\}.$$

is  $F$  – basis of the module  $N^2_F$ , and  $\dim_F N^2_F = 120$ .

•The set:-

$$D_1 = \begin{matrix} \{\mu_4(x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_5(x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_6(x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), \\ \mu_3(x_1^2 x_4^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_5(x_1^2 x_4^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_6(x_1^2 x_4^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), \\ \mu_3(x_1^2 x_5^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_4(x_1^2 x_5^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_6(x_1^2 x_5^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), \\ \mu_3(x_1^2 x_6^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_4(x_1^2 x_6^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), & \mu_5(x_1^2 x_6^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4), \\ \mu_4(x_2^2 x_3^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_2^2 x_3^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_2^2 x_3^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), \\ \mu_3(x_2^2 x_4^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_2^2 x_4^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_2^2 x_4^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), \\ \mu_3(x_2^2 x_5^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_2^2 x_5^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_2^2 x_5^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), \\ \mu_3(x_2^2 x_6^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_2^2 x_6^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_2^2 x_6^4 - x_2^2 x_1^4), \\ \mu_4(x_3^2 x_2^4 - x_3^2 x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_3^2 x_2^4 - x_3^2 x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_3^2 x_2^4 - x_3^2 x_1^4), \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mu_2(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_3(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_3(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_6(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_3(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_5(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_3(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & \mu_4(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& \mu_2(x_1^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & \mu_2(x_1^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & \mu_2(x_1^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), \\
& \mu_1(x_2^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & \mu_1(x_2^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & \mu_1(x_2^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), \\
& \mu_1(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), \\
& \mu_1(x_4^2x_3^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), \\
& \mu_1(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), \\
& \mu_1(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_2^4), & \mu_1(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_2^4)
\end{aligned}$$

is  $F$  - basis of the module  $U^1_F$ , and  $\dim_F U^1_F = 90$ .

•The set:-

$$\begin{aligned}
D_1 = & \{x_4(x_1^2x_3^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_5(x_1^2x_3^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_6(x_1^2x_3^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), \\
& x_3(x_1^2x_4^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_5(x_1^2x_4^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_6(x_1^2x_4^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), \\
& x_3(x_1^2x_5^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_4(x_1^2x_5^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_6(x_1^2x_5^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), \\
& x_3(x_1^2x_6^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_4(x_1^2x_6^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), & x_5(x_1^2x_6^4 - x_1^2x_2^4), \\
& x_4(x_2^2x_3^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_2^2x_3^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_2^2x_3^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_2^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_2^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_2^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_2^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_2^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_2^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_2^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_2^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_2^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_1^4), \\
& x_4(x_3^2x_2^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_3^2x_2^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_3^2x_2^4 - x_3^2x_1^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& x_2(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_4^2x_2^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_4^2x_3^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_4^2x_3^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_4^2x_3^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_5^2x_2^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_6(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_1^4), \\
& x_3(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_6^2x_2^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_5(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_3(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), & x_4(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_1^4), \\
& x_2(x_1^2x_4^4 - x_1^2x_3^4), & x_2(x_1^2x_5^4 - x_1^2x_3^4), & x_2(x_1^2x_6^4 - x_1^2x_3^4), \\
& x_1(x_2^2x_4^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & x_1(x_2^2x_5^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), & x_1(x_2^2x_6^4 - x_2^2x_3^4), \\
& x_1(x_3^2x_4^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_3^2x_5^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_3^2x_6^4 - x_3^2x_2^4), \\
& x_1(x_4^2x_3^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_4^2x_5^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_4^2x_6^4 - x_4^2x_2^4), \\
& x_1(x_5^2x_3^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_5^2x_4^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_5^2x_6^4 - x_5^2x_2^4), \\
& x_1(x_6^2x_3^4 - x_6^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_6^2x_4^4 - x_6^2x_2^4), & x_1(x_6^2x_5^4 - x_6^2x_2^4)
\end{aligned}$$

is  $F$  - basis of the module  $U^2_F$ , and  $\dim_F U^2_F = 120$ .

### 8- $FW_6$ - homomorphisms

We are interesting in the following  $FW_6$  - homomorphisms throughout this paper. (see [3], [5])

i-  $\Phi: N^1_F \longrightarrow M^1_F$ , defined by:-

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi(\mu_{r,s,t}) &= \frac{1}{5!} \sum_{k=1}^6 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_k^4} (\mu_{r,s,t}). \\
&= \mu_{r,s}
\end{aligned}$$

for all  $s, t \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ , and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

ii-  $\Psi: N^2_F \longrightarrow M^2_F$ , defined by:-

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi(\beta_{r,s,t}) &= \frac{1}{4!} \sum_{k=1}^6 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_k^4} (\beta_{r,s,t}). \\ &= \beta_{r,s}\end{aligned}$$

for all  $s, t, \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ , and  $\{x_r\} \cup \{x_i, x_j, x_k, x_p, x_q\} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ .

### 9- Exact sequences:

#### Theorem (1):

The following sequence of  $FW_6$  - modules is exact and split.

$$0 \longrightarrow U^1_F \xrightarrow{\theta} N^1_F \xrightarrow{\phi} M^1_F \longrightarrow 0$$

**Proof:**  $\theta$  is one - to - one map. (inclusion map)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Since } \text{Im } \phi &= \phi(N^1_F) \\ &= \phi(FW_6 \mu_{6,4,5}) \\ &= FW_6 \phi(\mu_{6,4,5}) \\ &= FW_6 \mu_{6,4} \\ &= M^1_F\end{aligned}$$

Thus  $\phi_1$  is onto .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now, } \phi(\mu_6(x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4)) &= \phi(\mu_6(x_1^2 x_3^4 - \mu_6 x_1^2 x_2^4)) \\ &= \phi(\mu_{6,1,3} - \mu_{6,1,2}) \\ &= \phi(\mu_{6,1,3} - \phi(\mu_{6,1,2})) \\ &= \mu_{6,1} - \mu_{6,1} = 0\end{aligned}$$

Furthermore  $\mu_6(x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4)$  generates  $U^1_F$ .

Hence  $U^1_F \subset \ker \phi$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Also } \dim_F \ker \phi &= \dim_F N^1_F - \dim_F M^1_F \\ &= 120 - 30 = 90 \\ &= \dim_F U^1_F\end{aligned}$$

Hence  $\ker \phi = U^1_F$

But  $\text{Im } \theta = U^1_F$  since  $\theta$  is inclusion map.

Therefore  $\text{Im } \theta = \ker \phi$ , and the sequence is exact.

To prove that the sequence split, first define

$FW_6$  - homomorphism  $f: M^1_F \longrightarrow N^1_F$  by :-

$$f(\mu_r x_s^2) = \mu_r x_s^2 \sum_{\substack{t=1 \\ t \neq s}}^q x_t^4, \quad \text{for all } r, s.$$

where  $s \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ , and  $\{r\} \cup \{i, j, k, p, q\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then } \phi f(\mu_r x_s^2) &= \phi(\mu_r x_s^2 \sum_{\substack{t=1 \\ t \neq s}}^q x_t^4) \\ &= \phi(\mu_r x_s^2 x_a^4 + \mu_r x_s^2 x_b^4 + \mu_r x_s^2 x_c^4 + \mu_r x_s^2 x_d^4)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mu_{r,s} + \mu_{r,s} + \mu_{r,s} + \mu_{r,s} \quad \text{where } \{a, b, c, d, s\} = \{i, j, k, p, q\} \\
&= \mu_{r,s} \\
&= \mu_r x_s^2
\end{aligned}$$

Which proves that  $\phi f$  is the identity on  $M^1_F$ .

Therefore the sequence split.  $\square$

### Theorem (2):

The following sequence of  $FW_6$  - modules is exact and split.

$$0 \longrightarrow U^2_F \xrightarrow{h} N^2_F \xrightarrow{\Psi} M^2_F \longrightarrow 0$$

**Proof:**  $h$  is one - to - one map. (inclusion map)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Also } \text{Im } \Psi &= \Psi(N^2_F) \\
&= \Psi(FW_6 \beta_{6,4,5}) \\
&= FW_6 \beta_{6,4} \\
&= FW_6 \mu_{6,4} \\
&= M^2_F
\end{aligned}$$

Thus we need only to prove the exactness at  $N^2_F$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi(x_6 (x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4)) &= \Psi(x_6 (x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4)) \\
&= \Psi(\beta_{6,1,3} - \beta_{6,1,2}) \\
&= \Psi(\beta_{6,1,3}) - \Psi(\beta_{6,1,2}) \\
&= \beta_{6,1} - \beta_{6,1} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Furthermore  $x_6 (x_1^2 x_3^4 - x_1^2 x_2^4)$  generates  $U^2_F$

that is,  $U^2_F \subset \ker \Psi$

We prove the converse by counting dimensions

$$\begin{aligned}
\dim_F \ker \Psi &= \dim_F N^2_F - \dim_F M^2_F \\
&= 120 - 30 = 90 \\
&= \dim_F U^2_F
\end{aligned}$$

Then  $\ker \Psi = U^2_F$ , that is:

$$\text{Im } h = \ker \Psi$$

Hence the sequence is exact.

Now as a first step to prove that the sequence split, define

$FW_6$  - homomorphism  $g: M^2_F \longrightarrow N^2_F$  by:-

$$g(\beta_{r,s}) = \beta_{r,s} \sum_{\substack{t=1 \\ t \neq s}}^q x_t^4, \quad \text{for all } r, s.$$

where  $s \in \{i, j, k, p, q\}$ , and  $\{r\} \cup \{i, j, k, p, q\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\text{Then } \Psi g(\beta_{r,s}) = \Psi \left( \beta_{r,s} \sum_{\substack{t=1 \\ t \neq s}}^q x_t^4 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \Psi(\beta_{r,s} x_a^4 + \beta_{r,s} x_b^4 + \beta_{r,s} x_c^4 + \beta_{r,s} x_d^4) \\
&= \beta_{r,s} + \beta_{r,s} + \beta_{r,s} + \beta_{r,s} \quad \text{where } \{a, b, c, d, s\} = \{i, j, k, p, q\} \\
&= \beta_{r,s} \quad \text{(since } F \text{ of characteristic } 3)
\end{aligned}$$

Which proves that  $\Psi g$  is the identity on  $M^2_F$ .

Therefore the sequence split.  $\square$

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