

CORRECTIONS TO

REPRESENTATIONS AND INVARIANTS OF THE CLASSICAL GROUPS  
by Roe Goodman and Nolan R. Wallach  
(1999 paperback printing)

Revised January 18, 2002

**p.25, l.10** REPLACE: We denote by  $s_0$

BY: We denote by  $s_l$

**p.25, l.11 (display)** REPLACE:  $s_0$  BY:  $s_l$

**p.25, l.13** REPLACE:

$$J_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s_0 \\ s_0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad J_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s_0 \\ -s_0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$J_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s_l \\ s_l & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad J_+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s_l \\ -s_l & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

**p.25, l.-10** REPLACE:  $s_0 a^t s_0$  BY:  $s_l a^t s_l$

**p.25, l.-7** REPLACE:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -s_0 a^t s_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -s_l a^t s_l \end{bmatrix},$$

**p. 25, l.-6** REPLACE: such that  $b^t = -s_0 b s_0$  and  $c^t = -s_0 c s_0$

BY: such that  $b^t = -s_l b s_l$  and  $c^t = -s_l c s_l$

**p.25, l.-3** REPLACE:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -s_0 a^t s_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -s_l a^t s_l \end{bmatrix},$$

**p. 25, l.-2** REPLACE: such that  $b^t = s_0 b s_0$  and  $c^t = s_0 c s_0$

BY: such that  $b^t = s_l b s_l$  and  $c^t = s_l c s_l$

**p.26, l.6** REPLACE:

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & s_0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

BY:

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & s_l \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_l & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**p.26, l.12** REPLACE:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & w & b \\ u & 0 & -w^t s_0 \\ c & -s_0 u^t & -s_0 a^t s_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & w & b \\ u & 0 & -w^t s_l \\ c & -s_l u^t & -s_l a^t s_l \end{bmatrix},$$

**p.26, l.13** REPLACE: such that  $b^t = -s_0 b s_0$  and  $c^t = -s_0 c s_0$

BY: such that  $b^t = -s_l b s_l$  and  $c^t = -s_l c s_l$

**p.40, end of line 1** The last word should be HINT:

**p.40, end of line 3** The last word should be “that”

**p.49, line -10** REPLACE:

Exercis (REMAINDER OF LINE DISAPPEARED IN TYPSETTING)

BY:

Exercise # 4 in Appendix A). However, in the case of algebraic groups, Theorem

**p.94, l.6** REPLACE: Let  $s_0 \in \text{GL}(2l, \mathbb{C})$

BY: Let  $s_l \in \text{GL}(l, \mathbb{C})$

**p.94, l.10** REPLACE:

$$\pi(\sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} s_\sigma & 0 \\ 0 & s_0 s_\sigma s_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$\pi(\sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} s_\sigma & 0 \\ 0 & s_l s_\sigma s_l \end{bmatrix},$$

**p.95, l.8** REPLACE:

$$\phi(\sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} s_\sigma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_0 s_\sigma s_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$\phi(\sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} s_\sigma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_l s_\sigma s_l \end{bmatrix},$$

**p.170, 1.12** REPLACE: if  $\phi \in \mathcal{J}$  then there exist

BY: if  $\phi \in \mathcal{J}_+$  then there exist

**p.174, 1.-7** REPLACE: induction that  $\mathcal{H} \cdot (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{J}_+)$  contains all polynomials

BY: induction that  $\mathcal{H} \cdot (1 + \mathcal{P}\mathcal{J}_+)$  contains all polynomials

**p.175, 1.7** REPLACE:

4.1.4(1), which contradicts

BY:

4.1.4, which contradicts

**p.183, 1.-7 display** REPLACE:

$$uZw = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,m-r} \\ O_{m-r,r} & O_{m-r} \end{bmatrix}$$

BY:

$$uZw = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,m-r} \\ O_{k-r,r} & O_{k-r,m-r} \end{bmatrix}$$

**p.183, 1.-5 display** REPLACE:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,m-r} \\ O_{m-r,r} & O_{k-r} \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,n-r} \\ O_{n-r,r} & O_{n-r} \end{bmatrix},$$

BY:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,n-r} \\ O_{k-r,r} & O_{k-r,n-r} \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} I_r & O_{r,m-r} \\ O_{n-r,r} & O_{n-r,m-r} \end{bmatrix},$$

**p.184, 1.-8 display** REPLACE:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} J_r & O_{r,k-r} \\ O_{k-r,r} & O_{n-r,k-r} \end{bmatrix} g.$$

BY:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} J_r & O_{r,k-r} \\ O_{n-r,r} & O_{n-r,k-r} \end{bmatrix} g.$$

**p.189, 1.10 display** REPLACE:  $\prod_{j=1}^k y_j^{q_j}$

BY:  $\prod_{j=1}^m y_j^{q_j}$

**p.189, l.13** REPLACE:  $z = (v_1, \dots, v_k, v_1^*, \dots, v_k^*)$

BY:  $z = (v_1, \dots, v_k, v_1^*, \dots, v_m^*)$

**p.198, l.-7** REPLACE: representation on  $\mathbb{C}^n$

BY: representation on  $V$

**p.198, l.-5** REPLACE: space  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \otimes (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)}$

BY: space  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \oplus (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)}$

**p.198, l.-3** REPLACE: acts on  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \otimes (V^*)^m)$

BY: acts on  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \oplus (V^*)^m)$

**p.198, l.-1 display** REPLACE:  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \otimes (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)} = 0$

BY:  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \oplus (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)} = 0$

**p.199, l.2 display** REPLACE:  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \otimes (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)}$

BY:  $\mathcal{P}^{[p,q]}(V^k \oplus (V^*)^m)^{\text{GL}(V)}$

**p.199, l.4** REPLACE: complete contractions  $C_s$

BY: complete contractions  $\lambda_s$

**p.199, l.6 display** REPLACE:  $C_s$

BY:  $\lambda_s$

**p.199, l.9 display** REPLACE:  $C_s$

BY:  $\lambda_s$

**p.227, l.-1** REPLACE: general Capelli problem.”

BY: general “Capelli problem.”

**p.257, l.-3** REPLACE: *of size  $r$  such that*

BY: *of size  $2r$  such that*

**p.258, l.18** REPLACE: it has degree  $|\mu|$

BY: it has degree  $|\mu|/2$

**p.259, l.5** REPLACE: *such that  $|\mu| = r$  and* BY: *such that  $|\mu| = 2r$  and*

**p.272, l.-1** REPLACE:  $\epsilon(x^*)\epsilon(y^*) = -\epsilon(x^*)\epsilon(y^*)$

BY:  $\epsilon(x^*)\epsilon(y^*) = -\epsilon(y^*)\epsilon(x^*)$

**p.273, change displayed formula numbers:**

(4.5.5)  $\longrightarrow$  (6.5.5)

(4.5.6)  $\longrightarrow$  (6.5.6)

(4.5.7)  $\longrightarrow$  (6.5.7)

(4.5.8)  $\longrightarrow$  (6.5.8)

**p.275, change displayed formula number:**

$$(4.5.9) \longrightarrow (6.5.9)$$

**p.276, change displayed formula numbers:**

$$(4.5.10) \longrightarrow (6.5.10)$$

$$(4.5.11) \longrightarrow (6.5.11)$$

**p.340, l.–16 REPLACE:**

$$\gamma s_0 \gamma^t = I_{2l}$$

BY:

$$\gamma s_{2l} \gamma^t = I_{2l}$$

**p.340, l–15 REPLACE:** where  $s_0$  is the matrix

BY: where  $s_{2l}$  is the matrix

**p.340, l–14 REPLACE:** corresponding to  $s_0$  as in

BY: corresponding to  $s_{2l}$  as in

**p.340, l–12 REPLACE:**

$$\gamma g \gamma^{-1} (\gamma g \gamma^{-1})^t = \gamma g s_0 g^t \gamma^t = \gamma s_0 \gamma^t = I_{2l}.$$

BY:

$$\gamma g \gamma^{-1} (\gamma g \gamma^{-1})^t = \gamma g s_{2l} g^t \gamma^t = \gamma s_{2l} \gamma^t = I_{2l}.$$

**p.340, l–9 REPLACE:** defined by the equation  $g^t g = I$ .

BY: defined by the equation  $g^t g = I_{2l}$ .

**p.342, l.–12 REPLACE:** invariant volume forms on  $K/T$ ,  $T$ , and  $K$ , respectively

BY: invariant volume forms on  $T$ ,  $K/T$ , and  $K$ , respectively

**p.434, l.11 REPLACE:**

$$\mathcal{H}T_r^{\otimes k} = \{u \in T_r^{\otimes k} : u \cdot u = 0 \text{ for all } u \in \mathcal{B}_{k,r+1}(V, \omega)\}$$

BY:

$$\mathcal{H}T_r^{\otimes k} = \{u \in T_r^{\otimes k} : z \cdot u = 0 \text{ for all } z \in \mathcal{B}_{k,r+1}(V, \omega)\}$$

**p.436, equation (10.3.4) REPLACE:**

$$1 \leq m(r, \lambda) \leq \dim(G^\lambda) |\mathcal{M}(k, r)|$$

BY:

$$\dim(G^\lambda) \leq m(r, \lambda) \leq \dim(G^\lambda) |\mathcal{M}(k, r)|$$

**p.436, l.–8 REPLACE:** Let  $r \geq 0$  BY: Let  $r > 0$

**p.487, l.-5 and l.-6** REPLACE:

and

$$\frac{d}{dt}(y^{-1}\theta(y)(I+t\theta(B))y(I+tB))|_{t=0} = \text{Ad}(y^{-1})\theta(B) + B.$$

BY:

whereas the curve  $t \mapsto y(I+tB)$  is tangent to  $Q$  at  $y$  provided

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt}(y^{-1}\theta(y)(I+t\theta(B))y(I+tB))|_{t=0} = \text{Ad}(y^{-1})\theta(B) + B.$$

**p.502, l.17** REPLACE:

algebraic groups by Theorem ??.

BY:

algebraic groups by Corollary 11.1.3.

**p.502, l.-5** REPLACE:

$$(\exp yX_0)g(\exp -yX_0) = t \exp[(t^{-\alpha} - 1)y + zX_0].$$

BY:

$$(\exp yX_0)g(\exp -yX_0) = t \exp[((t^{-\alpha} - 1)y + z)X_0].$$

**p.544, l.-4** REPLACE:  $G = \text{SO}(\mathbb{C}^n, B)$

BY:  $G = \text{SO}(\mathbb{C}^n, B)$

**p.566, l.-15** REPLACE: set  $\mathcal{J} = \{f_{\text{top}} : f \in \mathcal{I}\}$ .

BY: set  $\mathcal{J} = \text{span}\{f_{\text{top}} : f \in \mathcal{I}\}$ .

**p.566, l.-11** REPLACE: It is even easier to prove that  $\mathcal{J}$  is closed under addition.

BY: By definition  $\mathcal{J}$  is closed under addition.

**p.567, l.13** REPLACE:  $\{f_{\text{top}} : f \in \mathcal{I}_c\}$ .

BY:  $\text{span}\{f_{\text{top}} : f \in \mathcal{I}_c\}$ .

**p.600, l.5** REPLACE: /6, Theorem 14

BY: §6, Theorem 14

**p.611, l.11** REPLACE:

Ch. I, / 5.2, Theorem 3

BY:

Ch. I.5.2, Theorem 3

**General Typesetting Error:** The ligature “fi” (as in the words: define, finite, field, fixed, satisfied, first, suffices, find) was omitted on the following pages:

15-32, 226, 227, 273-275, 278, 279, 598-611