

Abstract – Clara Ekbäck

The aim of this paper is to account for the Robinson Schensted's correspondence in two different ways and discuss advantages and disadvantages of them. Furthermore, some applications of the correspondence will be discussed. The paper mentions the Hook Length Formula and proves it for three simple forms of Standard Young Tableaux. Finally, I present an alternative way to calculate the number of Standard Young Tableaux with two rows. The paper is mainly a literature study, where the majority of the sources are scientific articles found on the Internet. In conclusion, the different methods to describe the Robinson Schensted's correspondence are similar, but Schensted's algorithm is simpler. The Hook Length Formula is easy to use and generalized for all forms of Standard Young Tableaux, while my method is limited to two rows. However, the Hook Length Formula is considerably more difficult to prove compared to my method.

Keywords: Robinson Schensted's correspondence, Standard Young Tableaux, Schensted's Algorithm, Hook Length Formula