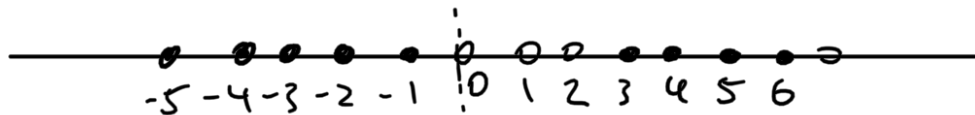


(1)



$$m = |S_+| - |S_-| = 4 - 1 = 3.$$

(2) $v_4 \wedge v_3 \wedge v_0 \wedge v_{-2} \wedge v_{-4} \wedge v_{-5} \wedge \dots$

$$m = 2 - 2 = 0.$$

(4) (4.1) $s_i = i + m$ for $i \ll 0$, $s_i \geq i + m \quad \forall i \leq 0$

$$s_i \geq s_{i-1} + 1 \quad \forall i \leq 0$$

by the definition of semi-infinite monomials

$$\lambda_i = s_{-i} + i - m \quad i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\lambda_i = -i + i + m - m \quad \forall i \gg 0.$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{e } \lambda_i \geq -i + i + m - m = 0 \quad \forall i \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1} = s_{-i} + i - m - s_{-i-1} - i - 1 + m$$

$$\geq s_{-i-1} + 1 + i - m - s_{-i-1} - i - 1 + m$$

$$= 0$$

(4.2)

(1) $\lambda_0 = 6 - 3 = 3 \quad \lambda_4 = -1 + 4 - 3 = 0$

$$\lambda_1 = 5 + 1 - 3 = 3 \quad \vdots$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \lambda = (3, 3, 3, 3).$$

$$\lambda_3 = 3$$

$$(2) \quad \lambda_0 = 4 \quad \lambda_3 = -2 + 3 = 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 + 1 = 4 \quad \lambda_4 = -4 + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = (4, 4, 2, 1).$$

(4.3) if $\lambda = \lambda'$ (enlarge λ, λ' by adding zeros
 $\lambda = (\lambda_0, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n, 0, 0, \dots)$).

then

$$s_{-i} = \lambda_i - i + m = \lambda'_i - i + m = s'_{-i}$$

Similarly, if $s = s'$, then

$\lambda = \lambda'$ by the above formula.

(4.4) We will prove the claim by induction on $|S_+|$.

Base case: $|S_+| = 0$, i.e., $S = \{0, -1, -2, -3, \dots\}$.

In this case, $\lambda = \emptyset$, $\lambda = (0, 0, 0, \dots)$.

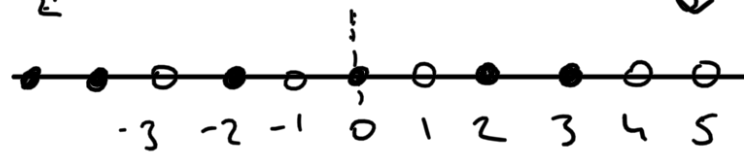
$$\Rightarrow |\lambda| = \sum s - \sum s = 0.$$

$$s \in S_+ \quad s \in S_-$$

Assume the claim is true for all S
s.t. $|S_+| = n$

we can get any S with $|S_+| = n+1$
by adding a black dot

and removing a white dot $\circ$.



More concretely, this corresponds
to associating to a set S
another set S' , such that:

$$S'_0 = S_0 \quad S'_0 > S_0$$

$$S'_{-i} = S_{-i+1} \quad \text{for } i \geq 1$$

$$S'_{-i} = S_{-i} \quad \text{for } i \geq k+1$$

then $|S'| = S'_0 + \sum_{k \geq i \geq 0} S'_{-i} + (i+1) + \sum_{i \geq k} S'_{-i} + i$

$$= S'_0 + \sum_{k \geq i \geq 0} (S_{-i} + i) + \sum_{i \geq k} (S_{-i} + i) + k$$

$$= S'_0 + \sum_{k \geq i \geq 0} (S_{-i} + i) + \sum_{i \geq k} (S_{-i} + i) + k - S_{-k} - k$$

$$= s_0' + |\lambda| - s_{-k}$$

$$= s_0' + \sum_{s \in S_+} s - \sum_{s \in S_-} s - s_{-k}$$

$$= \sum_{s \in S_+'} s - \sum_{s \in S_-'} s,$$

i.e. we obtain the claim for

$$S', \text{ s.t. } |S'_+| = n+1.$$

$\Rightarrow$ by induction the claim holds for all S .