

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Sym}^d(\mathbb{C}^{n+1*}) &\xrightarrow{\phi} \{F: \mathbb{C}^{n+1*} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{n+1*} \xrightarrow{d} \mathbb{C}, \text{ symmetric}\} \\
 \langle e_{i_1}^* \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_d}^* \rangle &\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{r_1! \dots r_d!} \sum} \sum e_{i_{\sigma(1)}}^* \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_{\sigma(d)}}^* \\
 \sum F(e_{i_1} \dots e_{i_d}) d! E_{I_d} &\xleftarrow{\psi} F \quad \text{where } r = \# \\
 \text{where } \langle e_{i_1}^* \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_d}^* \rangle &= E_{I_d}, \quad I_d = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_d\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  By construction,  $\phi \circ \psi = \text{identity}$ ,  $\psi \circ \phi = \text{id}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sym}^d(\mathbb{C}^{n+1*}) = \{F: \mathbb{C}^{n+1*} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{n+1*} \xrightarrow{d} \mathbb{C}, \text{ symmetric}\}$$

And we can show the above isomorphism by using the universal mapping property of symmetric tensor algebra.

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(e_1, e_1, e_2) \frac{3!}{3!} \{ &2 e_1^* \otimes e_1^* \otimes e_2^* + 2 e_2^* \otimes e_1^* \otimes e_1^* \\
 &+ 2 e_1^* \otimes e_2^* \otimes e_1^* \} (e_1, e_1, e_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Correction.

$$= F(e_1, e_1, e_2) \cdot 2.$$

$$\langle e_{i_1}^* \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_d}^* \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{d! r_1! \dots r_d!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_d} e_{i_{\sigma(1)}}^* \otimes e_{i_{\sigma(2)}}^* \otimes \dots \otimes e_{i_{\sigma(d)}}^*$$

$$\text{where } \#\{i_1 = i_2\} = r_1$$

$$\#\{i_2 = i_2\} = r_2$$

$$\#\{i_d = i_d\} = r_d.$$

once, some  $i_e = i_j$ ,

then  $r_j = 0$ .

if it appears again