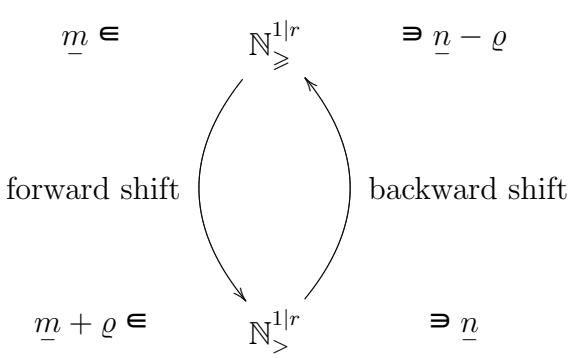
$$N_{\geqslant}^{M} = \frac{M \xrightarrow{\text{ᔑ}} N}{\text{ᔑ schwach monoton fallend}}$$

$$\mathbb{N}_{\geqslant}^{1|r} = \frac{\underline{m} = m_1 \cdots m_r}{m_1 \geqslant m_2 \geqslant \cdot\cdot \geqslant m_r \geqslant 0}$$

unrestricted partitions Young diagram



$$m_1 \geqslant m_2 \geqslant \cdot\cdot \geqslant m_r \geqslant 0$$

$$n_i = m_i + r - i$$

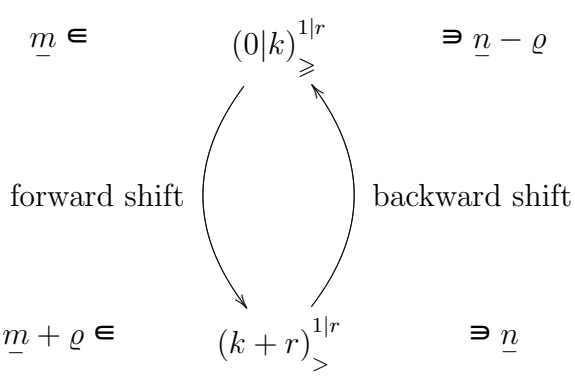
$$\varrho = (r-1|r-2|\cdot\cdot|1|0)$$

$$\underline{n} = \underline{m} + \varrho$$

$$\underline{m} = \underline{n} - \varrho$$

$$(0|k)_{\geqslant}^{1|r} = \frac{m_1 \geqslant \cdots \geqslant m_r \geqslant 0}{m_1 \leqslant k}$$

restricted partitions: Young diagram in rectangle $r \times k$



$$k \geqslant m_1 \geqslant m_2 \geqslant \cdot\cdot \geqslant m_r \geqslant 0$$

$$n_i = m_i + r - i\text{:} \quad n_r = m_r \geqslant 0$$

$$n_1 = m_1 + r - 1 \leqslant k + r - 1$$

$$k + r > n_1 > \cdot\cdot > n_r \geqslant 0$$