

Pensieve Header: Verifying that the Nil-Hecke algebra acts on polynomials in n variables.

```

del[i_][f_] := Simplify[
  (f - (f /. {x[i] -> x[i+1], x[i+1] -> x[i]})) / (x[i] - x[i+1])
]

del[1][f[x[1], x[2], x[3]]]
  f[x[1], x[2], x[3]] - f[x[2], x[1], x[3]]
  -----
  x[1] - x[2]

del[2][del[1][f[x[1], x[2], x[3]]]]
  f[x[1],x[2],x[3]]-f[x[2],x[1],x[3]] + -f[x[1],x[3],x[2]]+f[x[3],x[1],x[2]]
  -----
  x[1]-x[2]          x[1]-x[3]
  x[2] - x[3]

lhs = del[1][del[2][del[1][f[x[1], x[2], x[3]]]]]
  (f[x[1], x[2], x[3]] - f[x[1], x[3], x[2]] - f[x[2], x[1], x[3]] +
   f[x[2], x[3], x[1]] + f[x[3], x[1], x[2]] - f[x[3], x[2], x[1]]) /
  ((x[1] - x[2]) (x[1] - x[3]) (x[2] - x[3]))

rhs = del[2][del[1][del[2][f[x[1], x[2], x[3]]]]]
  (f[x[1], x[2], x[3]] - f[x[1], x[3], x[2]] - f[x[2], x[1], x[3]] +
   f[x[2], x[3], x[1]] + f[x[3], x[1], x[2]] - f[x[3], x[2], x[1]]) /
  ((x[1] - x[2]) (x[1] - x[3]) (x[2] - x[3]))

lhs == rhs
True

```