

# Chapter 6

## Heaps and Coxeter groups

(2)

complements

IMSc, Chennai

27 February 2017

complements:

relation with symmetric functions

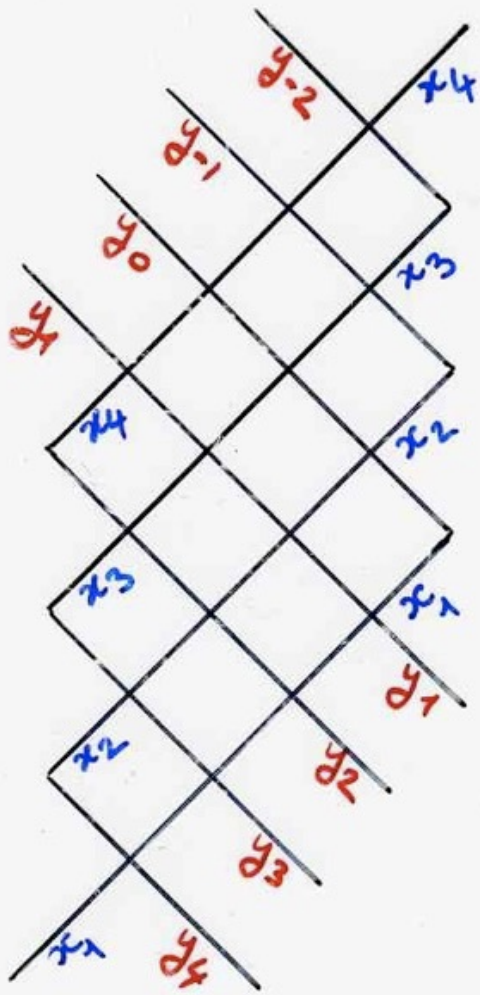
$S_n$  symmetric group

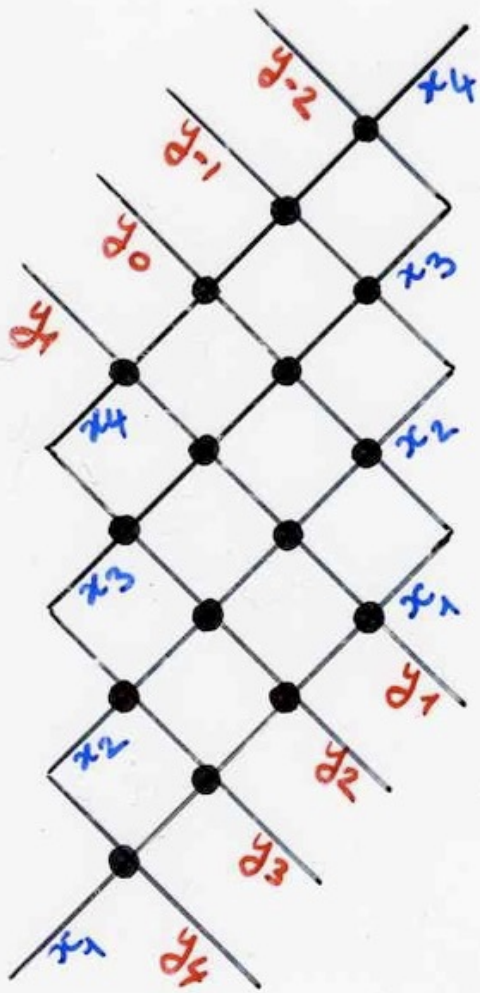
$\sigma \in S_n$  permutation

$F_q(x_1, \dots, x_m)$   
polynomial

$F_q$

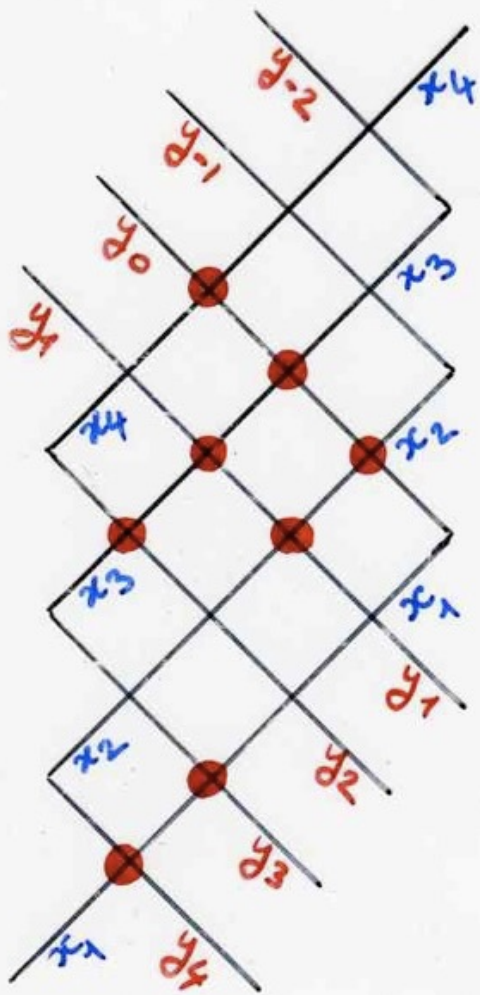
stable Schubert





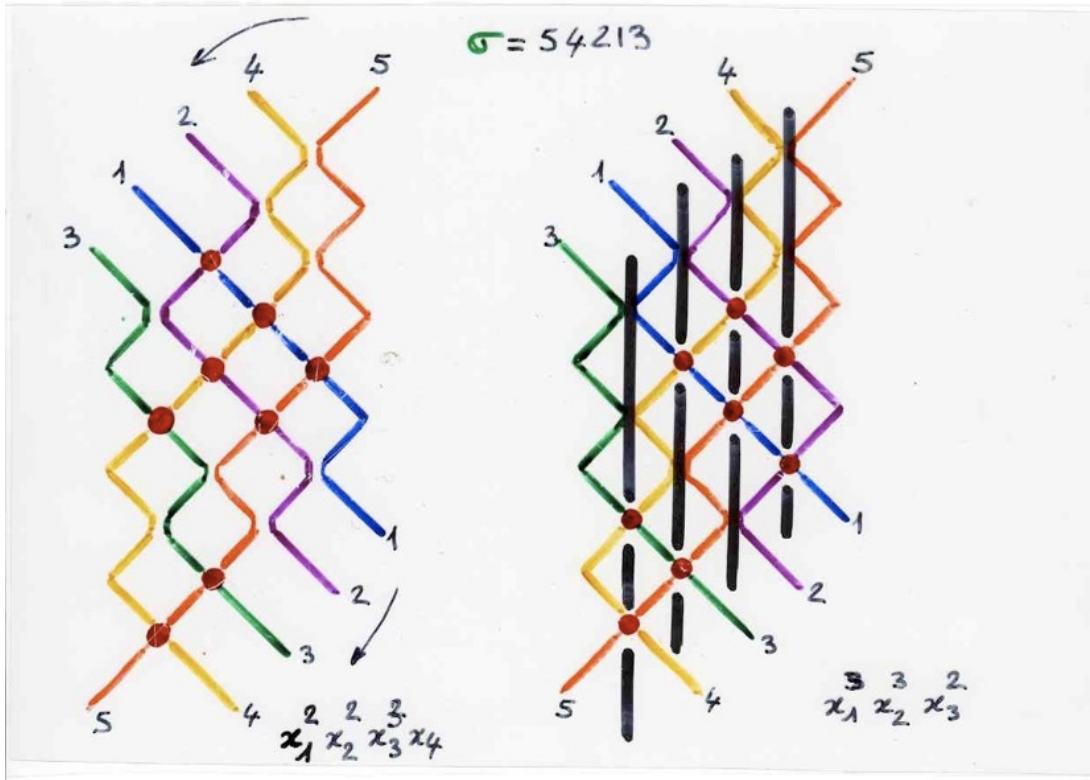
intersection  
points

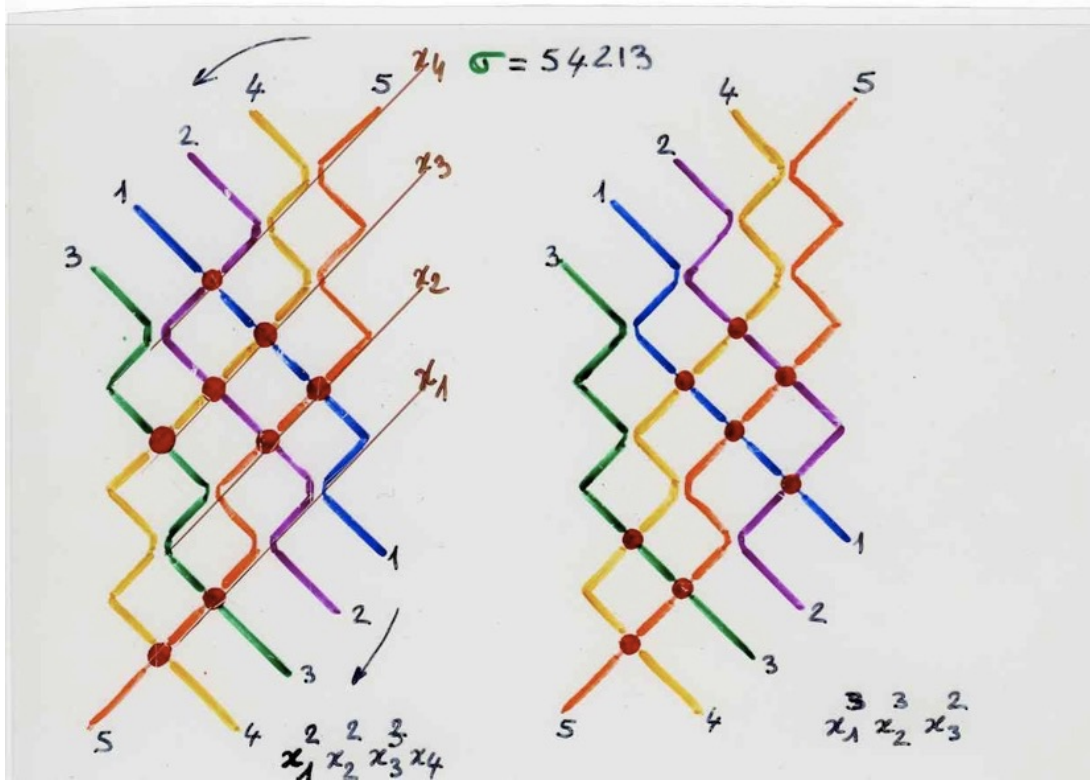
**I**



choice of  
intersection  
points

$$U \subseteq I$$







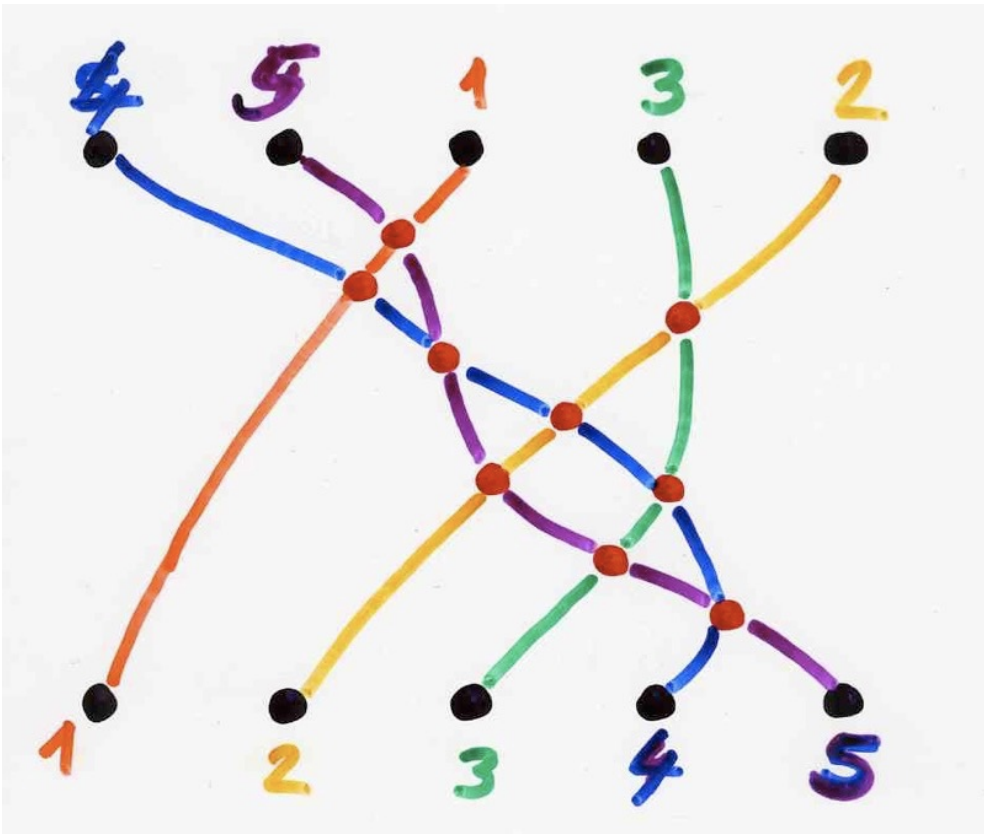
$\sigma \in S_n$       permutation

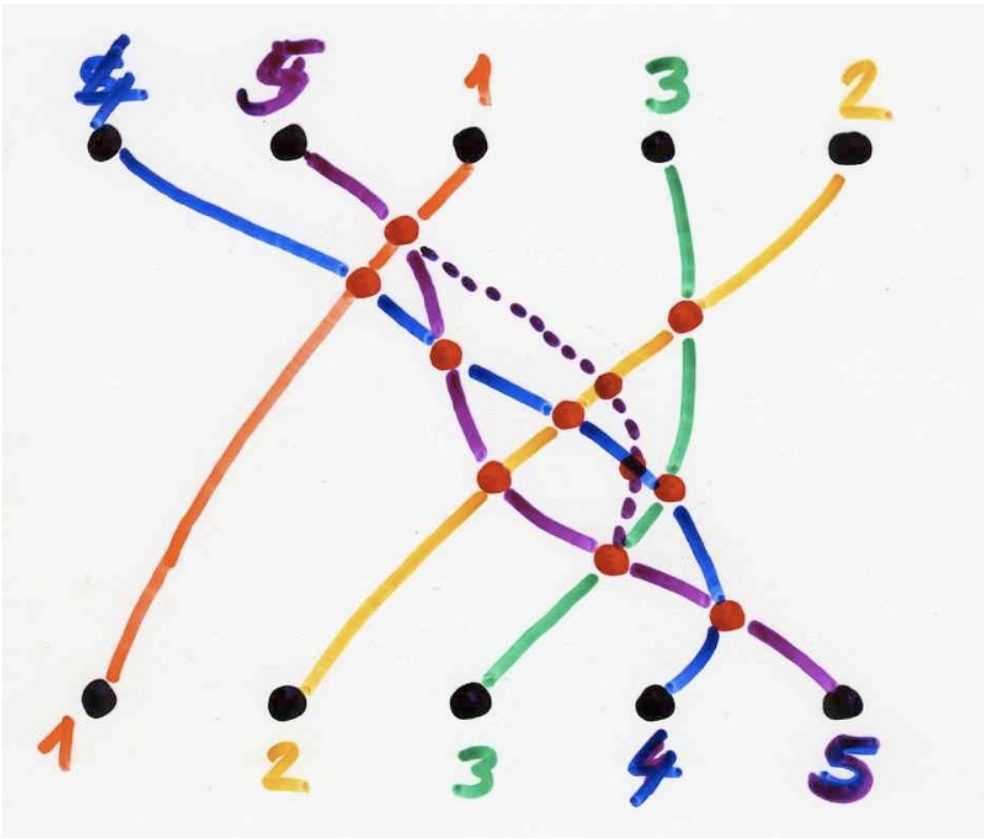
Def.  $F_{\sigma}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{U \subseteq I} v(U)$

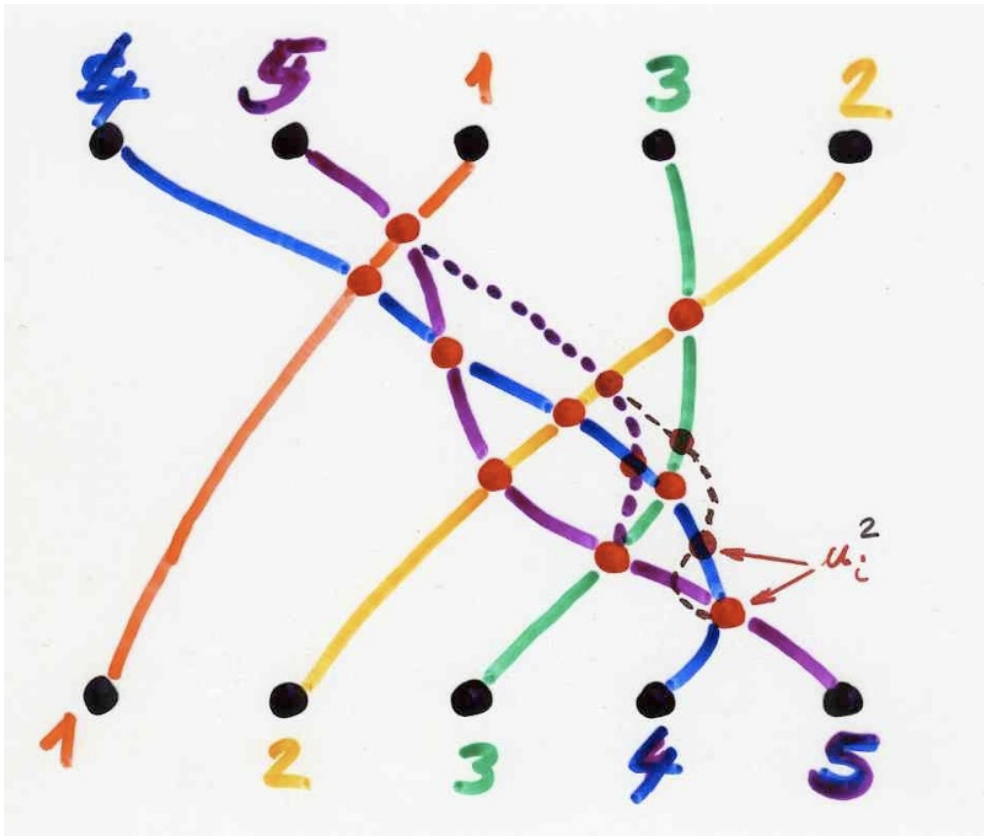
$\sigma(U) = \sigma$

(\*)

(\*) two threads intersect  
at most once







complements (continued)

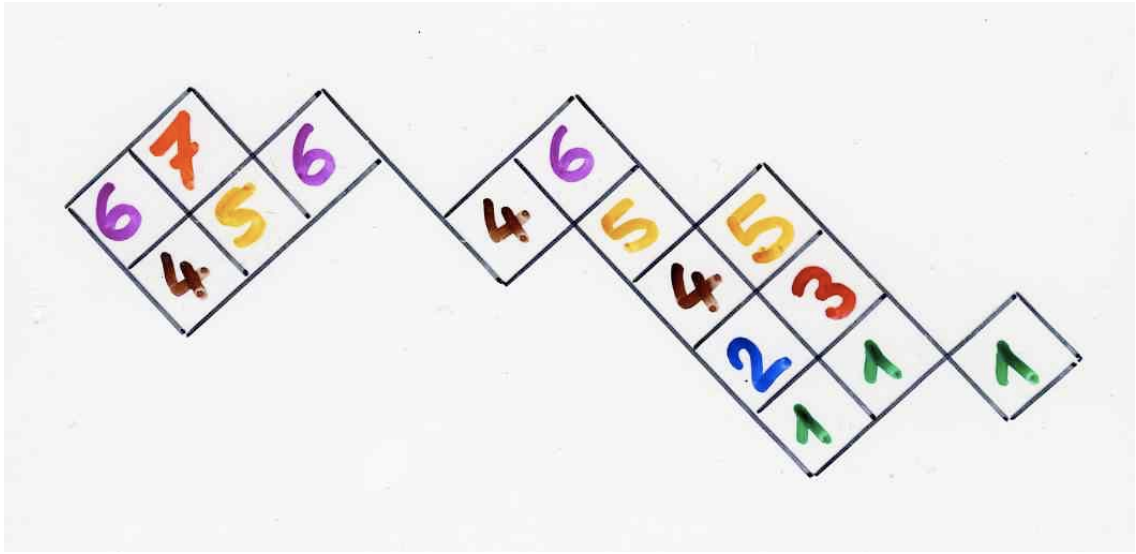
symmetric functions and  
321-avoiding permutations

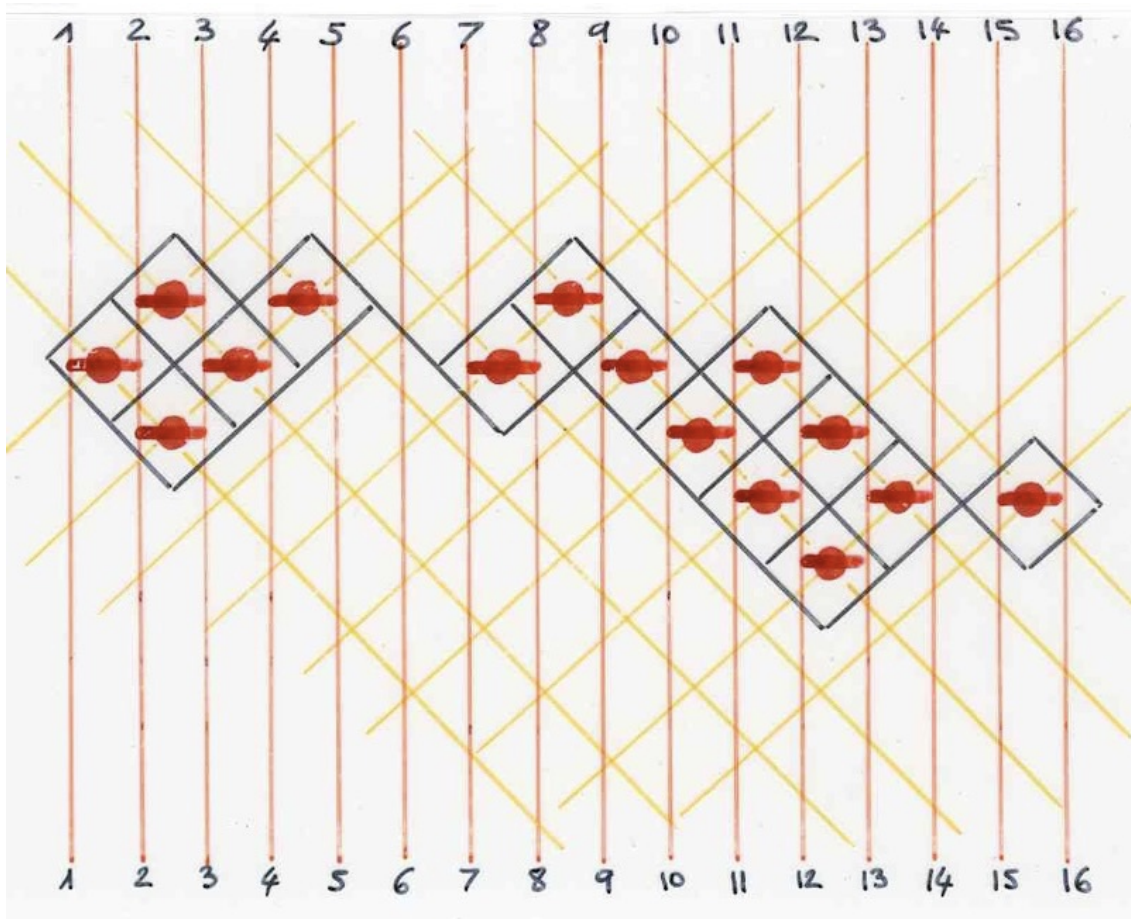
Proof of  $F_{\sigma} = S_{\lambda/\mu}$  for  $\sigma$  (321)-avoiding

### Bijections

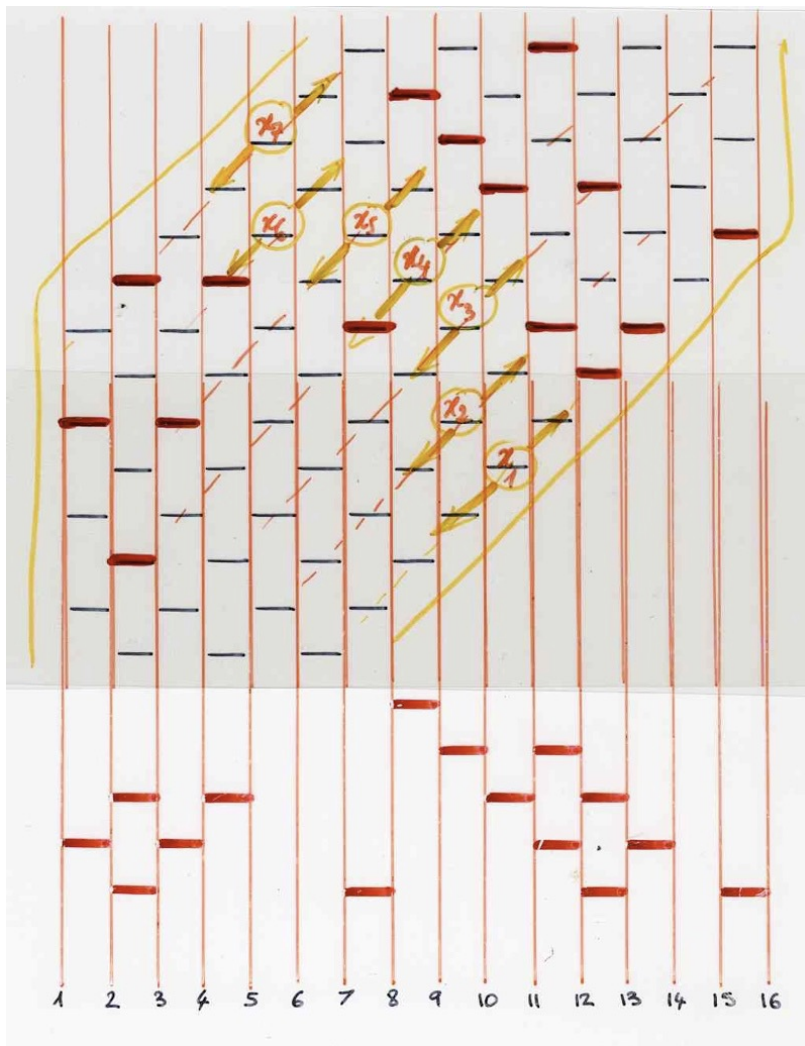
$\sigma \in S_n$  (321)-avoiding  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\lambda/\mu$  "length"  $n$   
no empty column

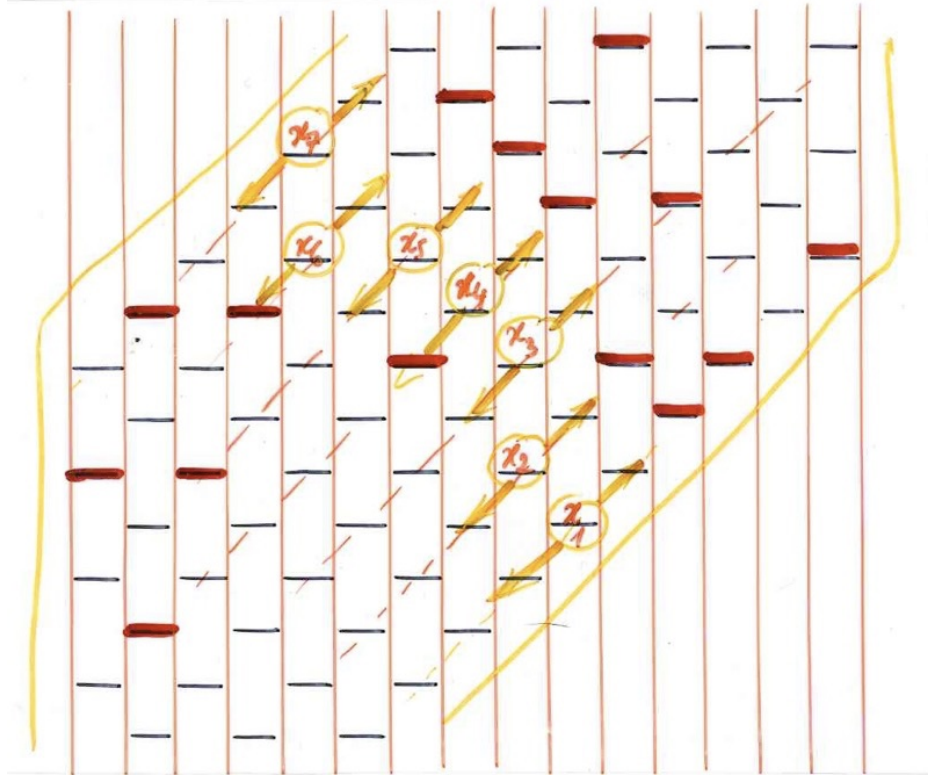
$U \subseteq I$   $\longleftrightarrow$  tableau shape  $\lambda/\mu$   
(or resolved configuration of threads)  
(or pre-heap)  
giving  $\sigma$

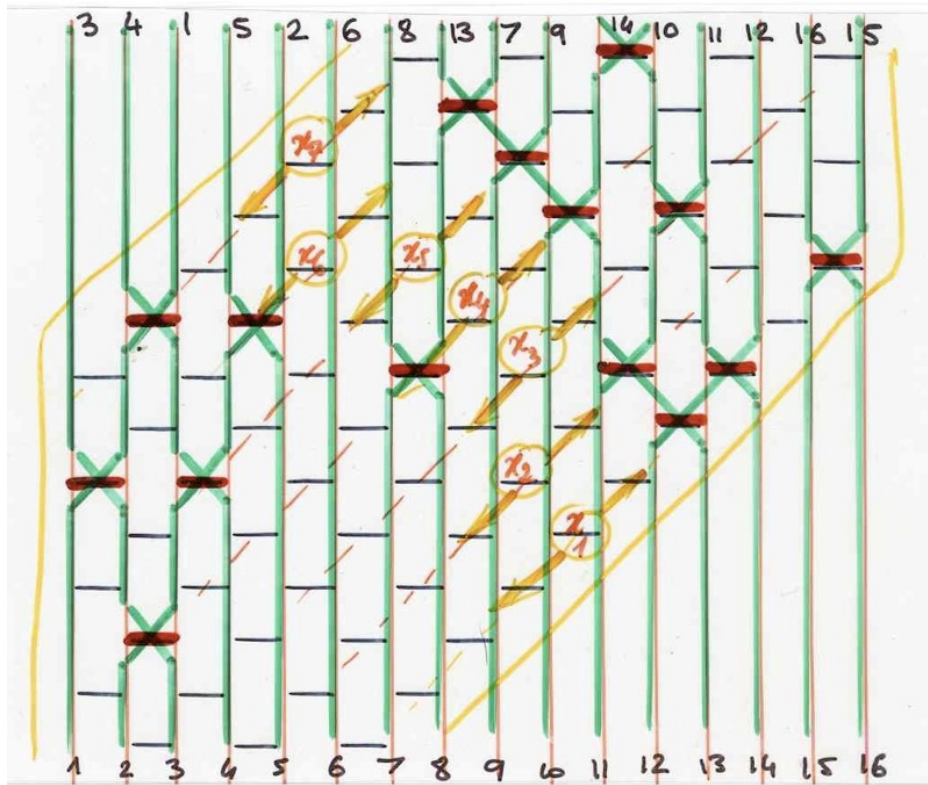


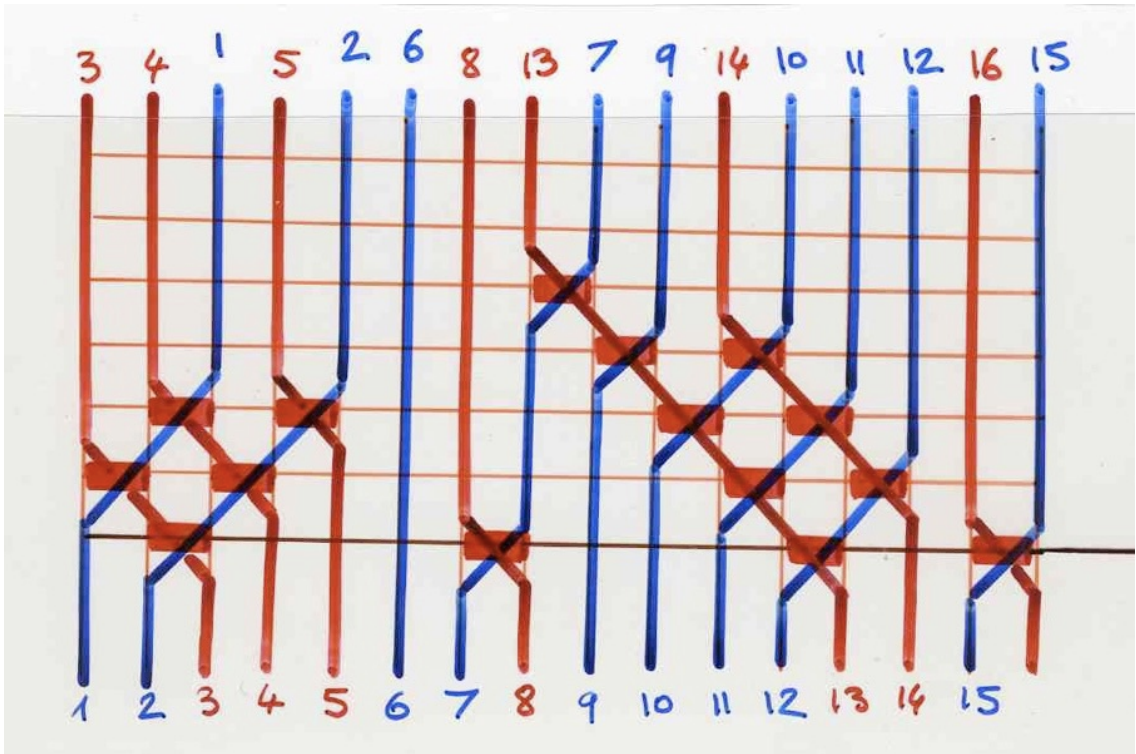










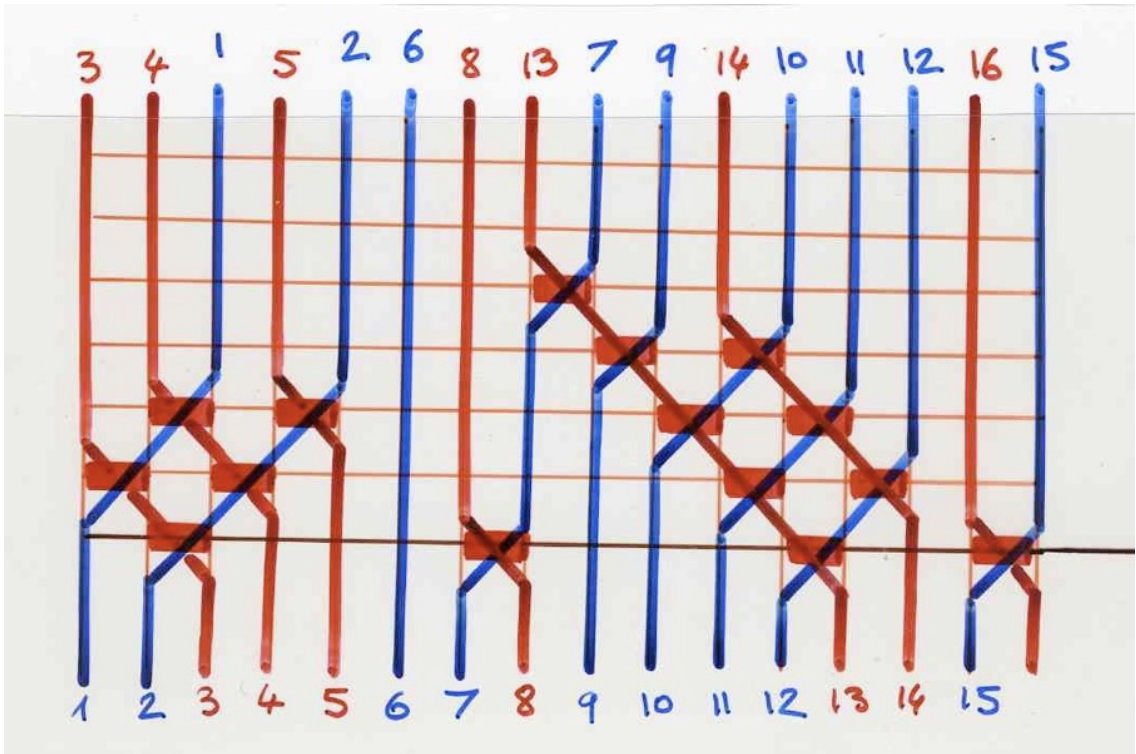


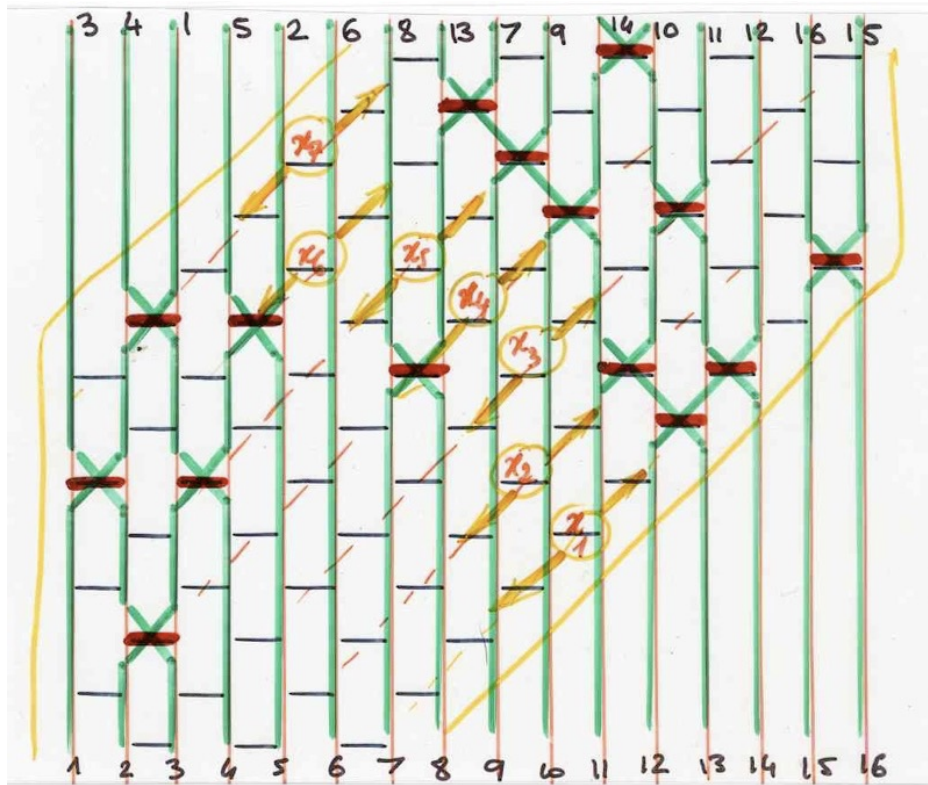
Proof of  $F_{\sigma} = S_{\lambda/\mu}$  for  $\sigma$  (321)-avoiding

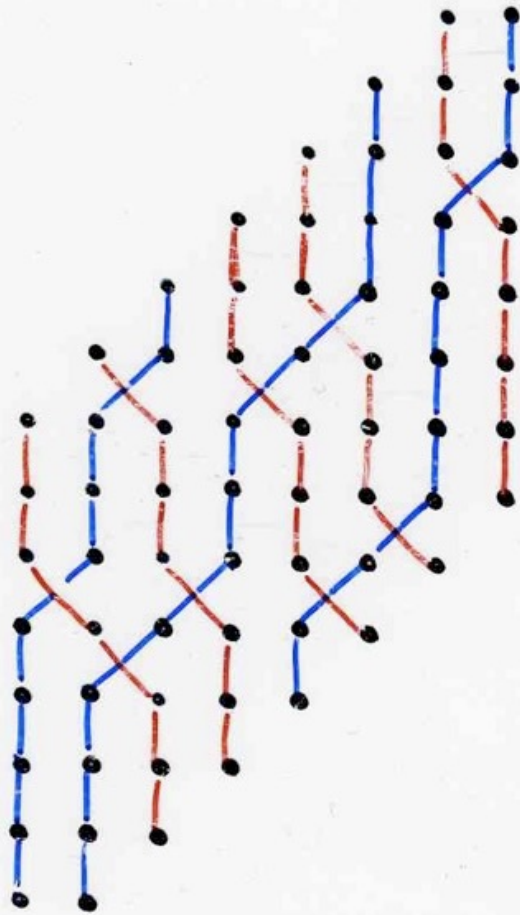
### Bijections

$\sigma \in S_n$  (321)-avoiding  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\lambda/\mu$  "length"  $n$   
no empty column

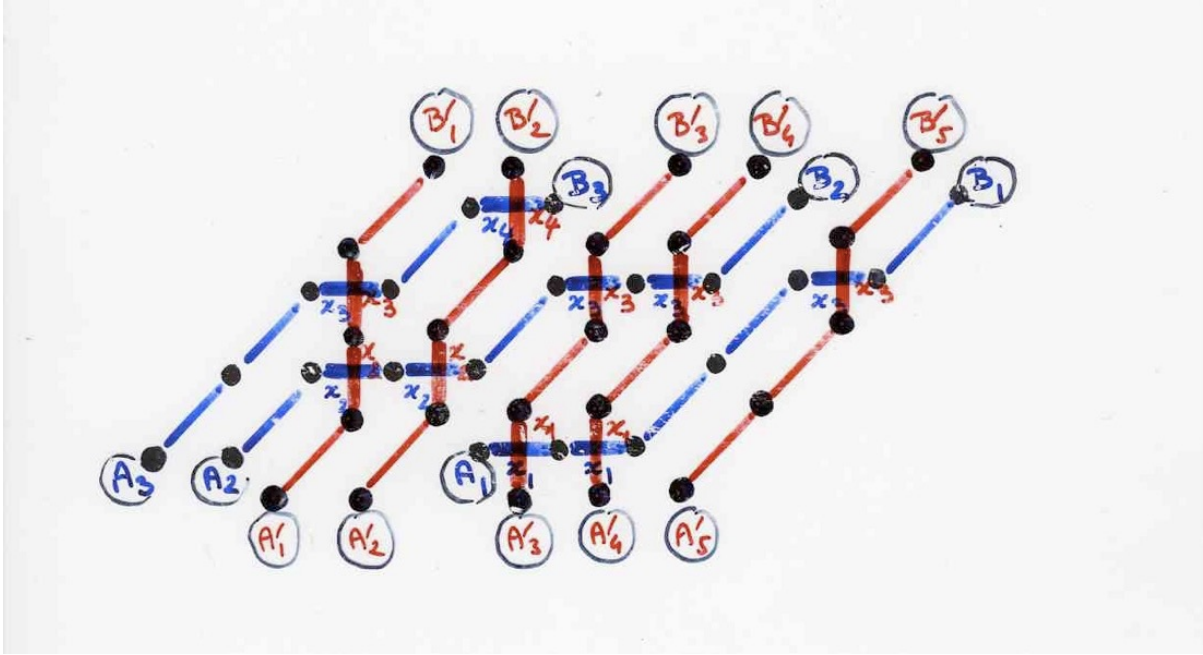
$U \subseteq I$   $\longleftrightarrow$  tableau shape  $\lambda/\mu$   
(or resolved configuration of threads)  
(or pre-heap)  
giving  $\sigma$







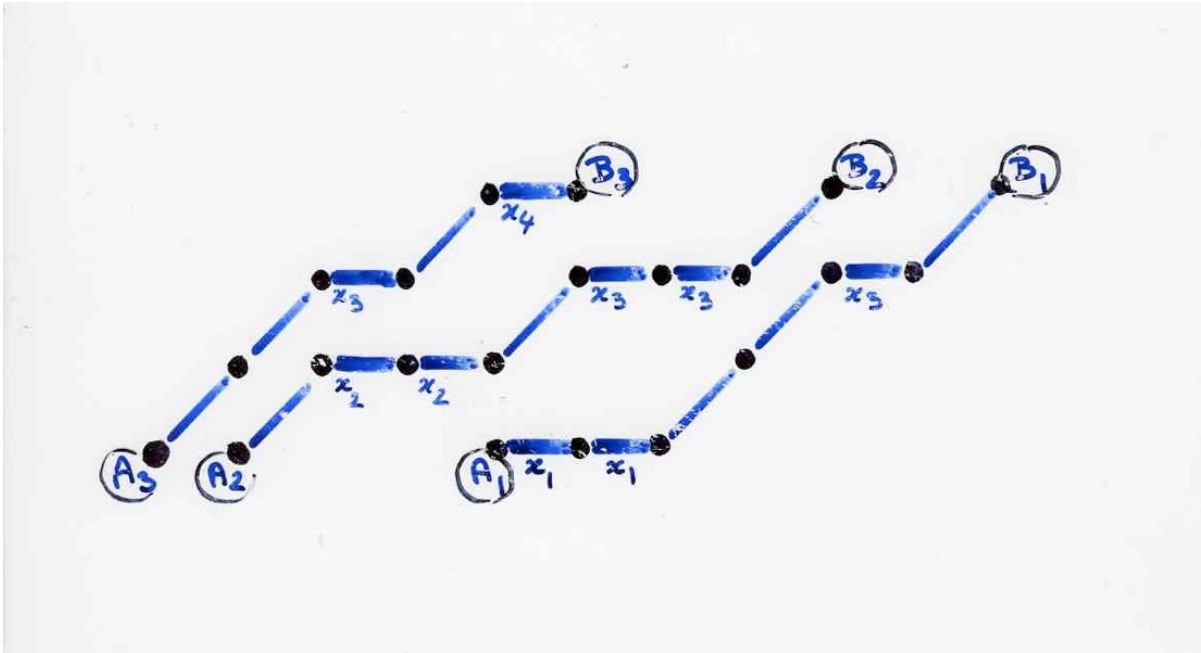




complements (continued)

Jacobi-Trudi identities

course IMSc 2016, Ch 5b, p 12-41





$$\lambda = (5, 4, 2)$$

$$\mu = (2, 0, 0)$$

$$\det(h_{\lambda_i - \mu_j - i + j})_{1 \leq i, j \leq r} =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} h_3 & h_6 & h_7 \\ h_1 & h_4 & h_5 \\ h_{-2} & h_1 & h_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

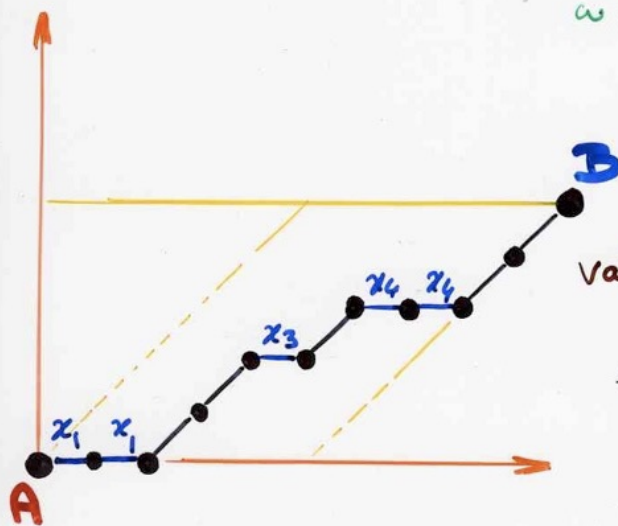
H

transpose

Lemma  $h_p(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{\omega} v(\omega)$

Motzkin path

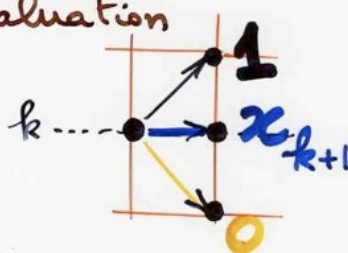
$\omega : A \rightsquigarrow B$

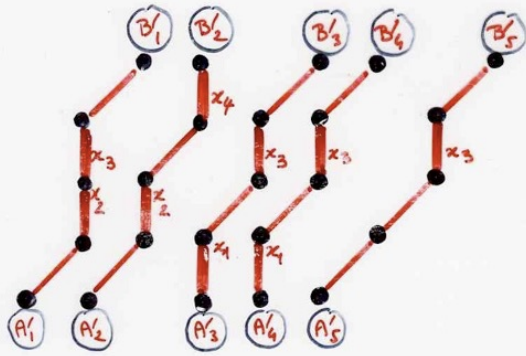


$A = (0, 0)$

$B = (p+m-1, m-1)$

valuation





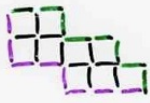
$$\lambda = (3, 3, 2, 2, 1)$$

$$\mu = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\det(e_{x_i - \mu_j - i + j})_{1 \leq i, j \leq 4} = \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & e_3 & e_5 & e_6 & e_7 \\ e_1 & e_2 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 \\ e_{-1} & e_0 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 \\ e_2 & e_{-1} & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ e_4 & e_3 & e_{-1} & e_0 & e_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\approx$   
E

transpose



$$\lambda = (3, 3, 2, 2, 1)$$

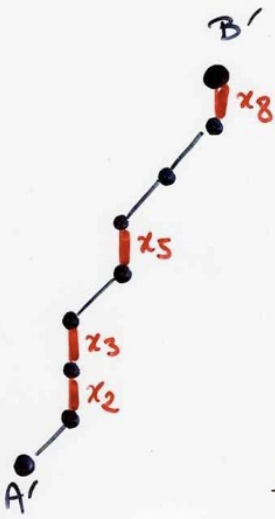
$$\mu = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\det \left( e_{\lambda_i - \mu_j - i + j} \right)_{1 \leq i, j \leq 4} =$$

$e_2$	$e_3$	$e_5$	$e_6$	$e_7$
$e_1$	$e_2$	$e_4$	$e_5$	$e_6$
$e_{-1}$	$e_0$	$e_2$	$e_3$	$e_4$
$e_2$	$e_{-1}$	$e_1$	$e_2$	$e_3$
$e_{-4}$	$e_{-3}$	$e_{-1}$	$e_0$	$e_1$

$\sim$   
E

transpose



$$e_p = \sum_{\omega} v(\omega)$$

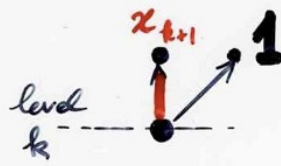
"Favard" path

$\omega : A' \rightsquigarrow B'$

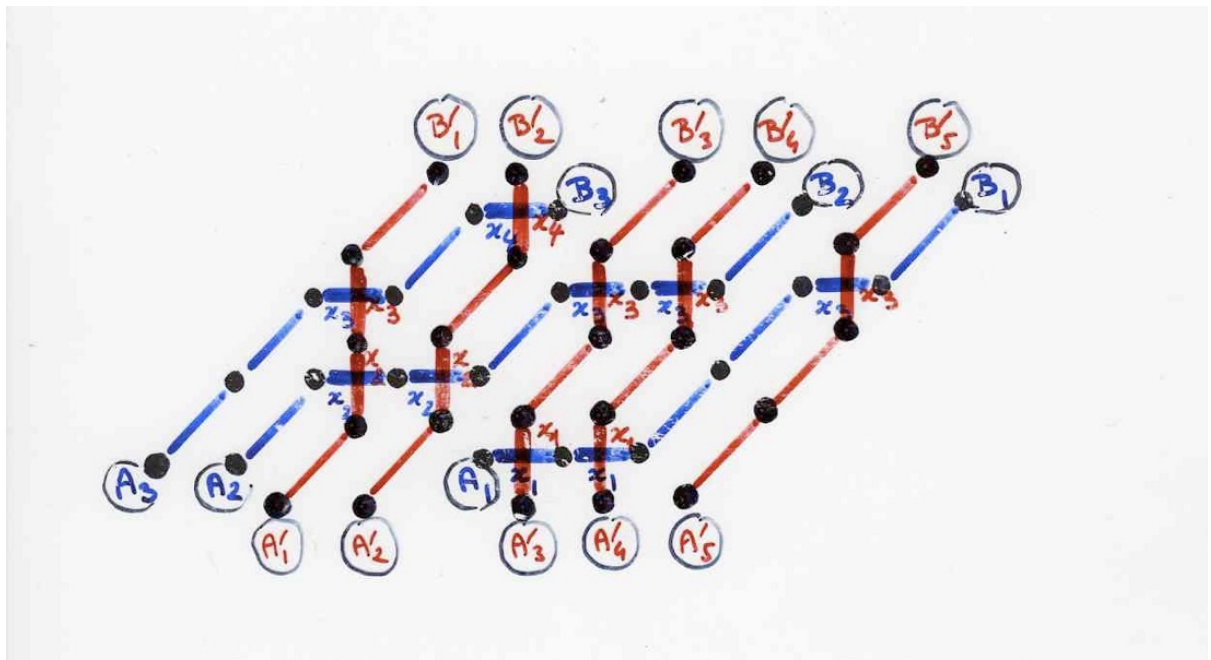
$A' = (0, 0)$

$B' = (m, m-p)$

valuation :



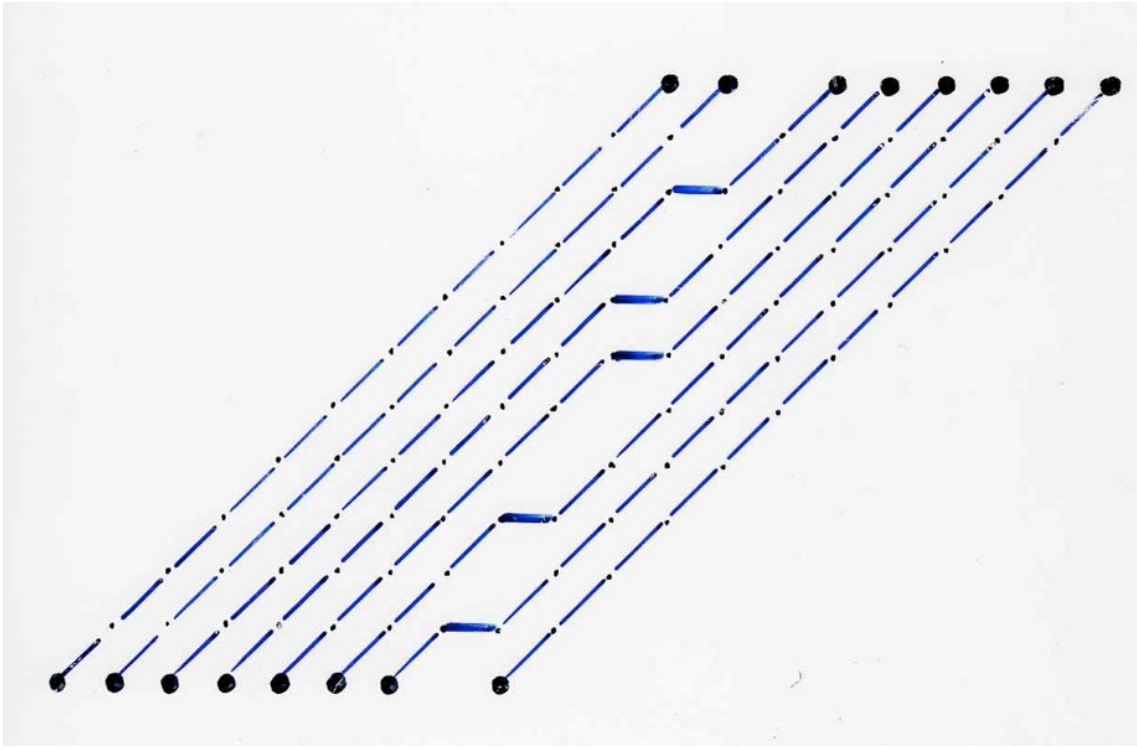




Paths duality

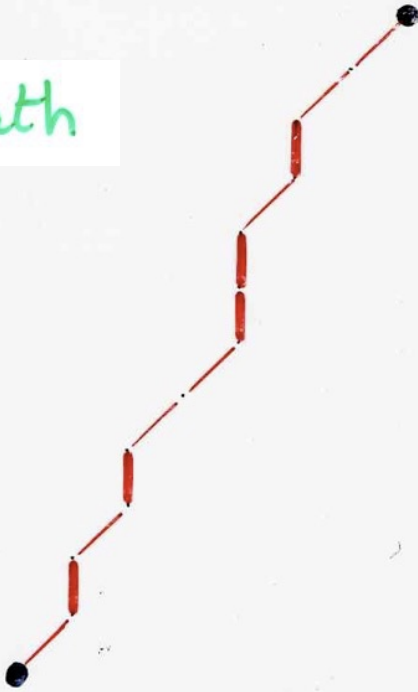


P. Lalonde, X.V. (1985, 1999)

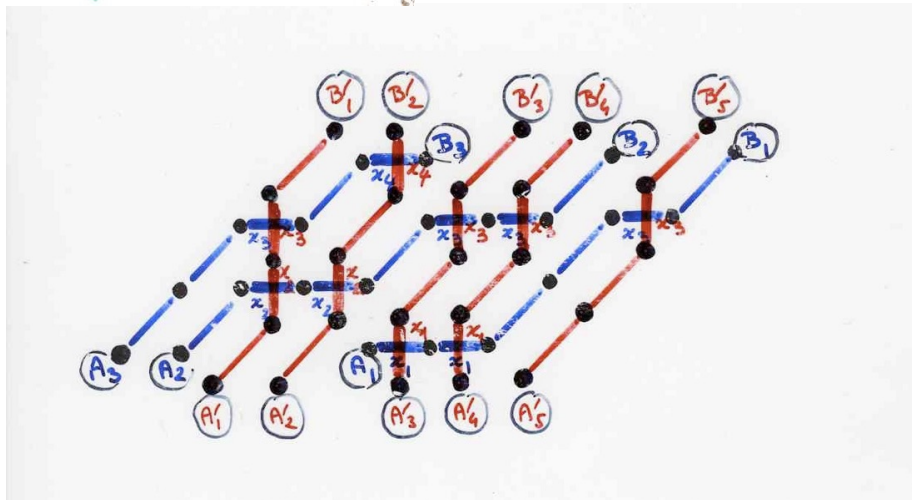


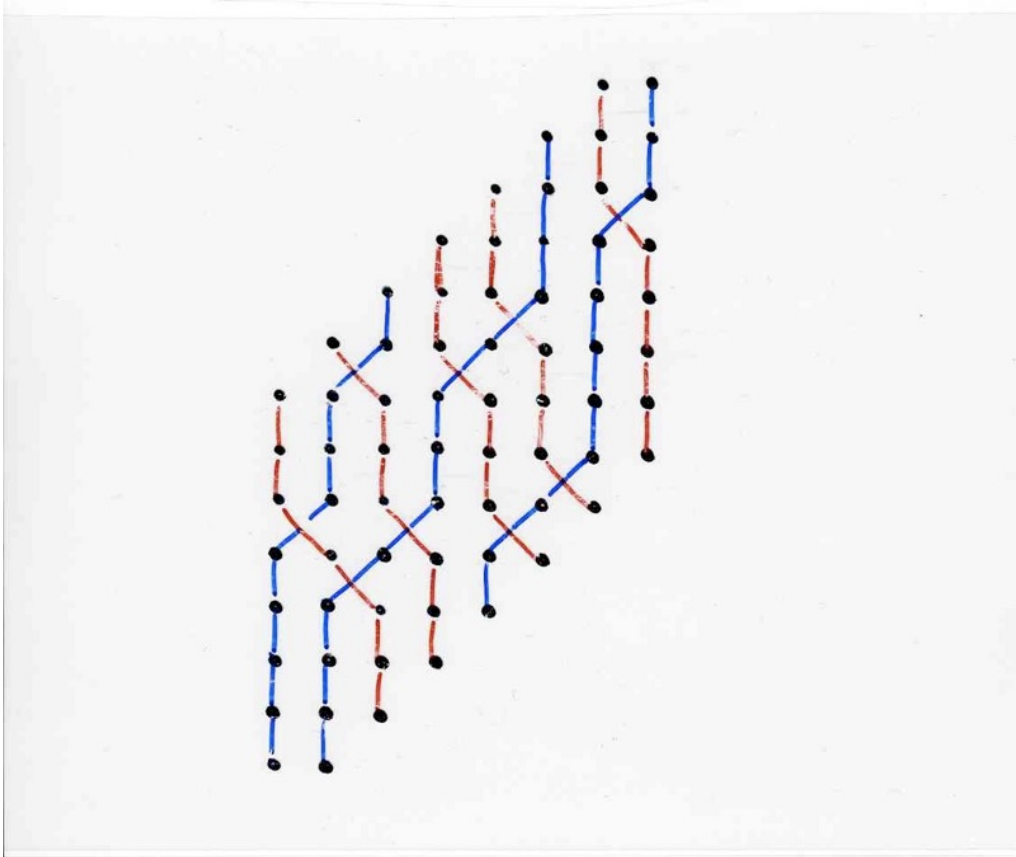


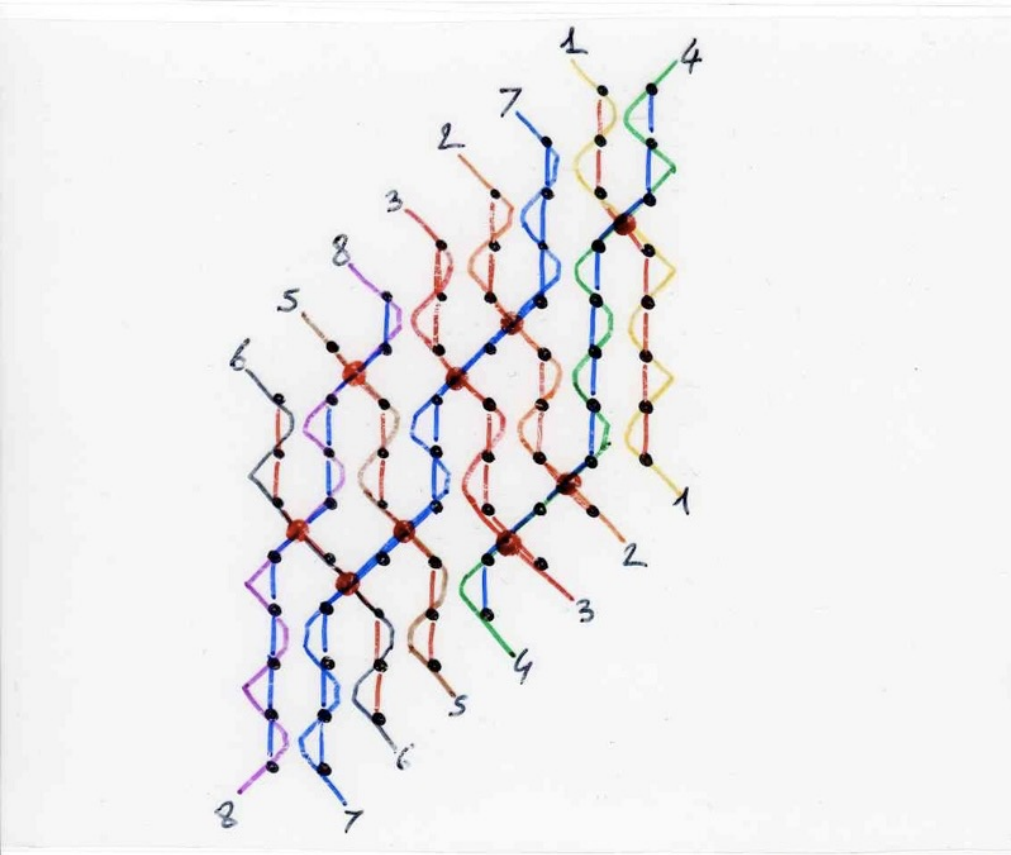
dual path



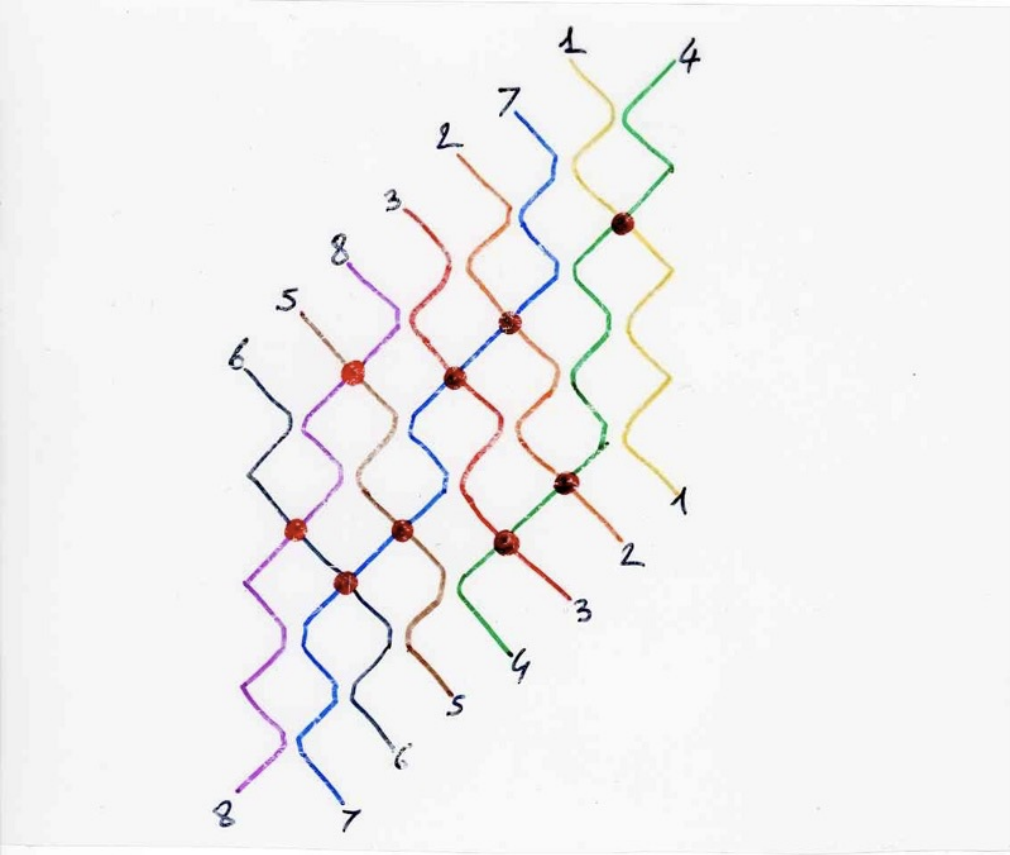
dual configurations  
of non-intersecting  
paths











$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Fomin-} \\ \text{Kirillov} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Jacobi-} \\ \text{Trudi} \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Trudi-} \\ \text{Jacobi} \end{array} \right)$$

for (321)

$S_{\lambda|\mu}$

(with LGV Lemma)

