

# Chapter 6

## Heaps and Coxeter groups

(2)

complements

IMSc, Chennai

27 February 2017



complements:

relation with symmetric functions



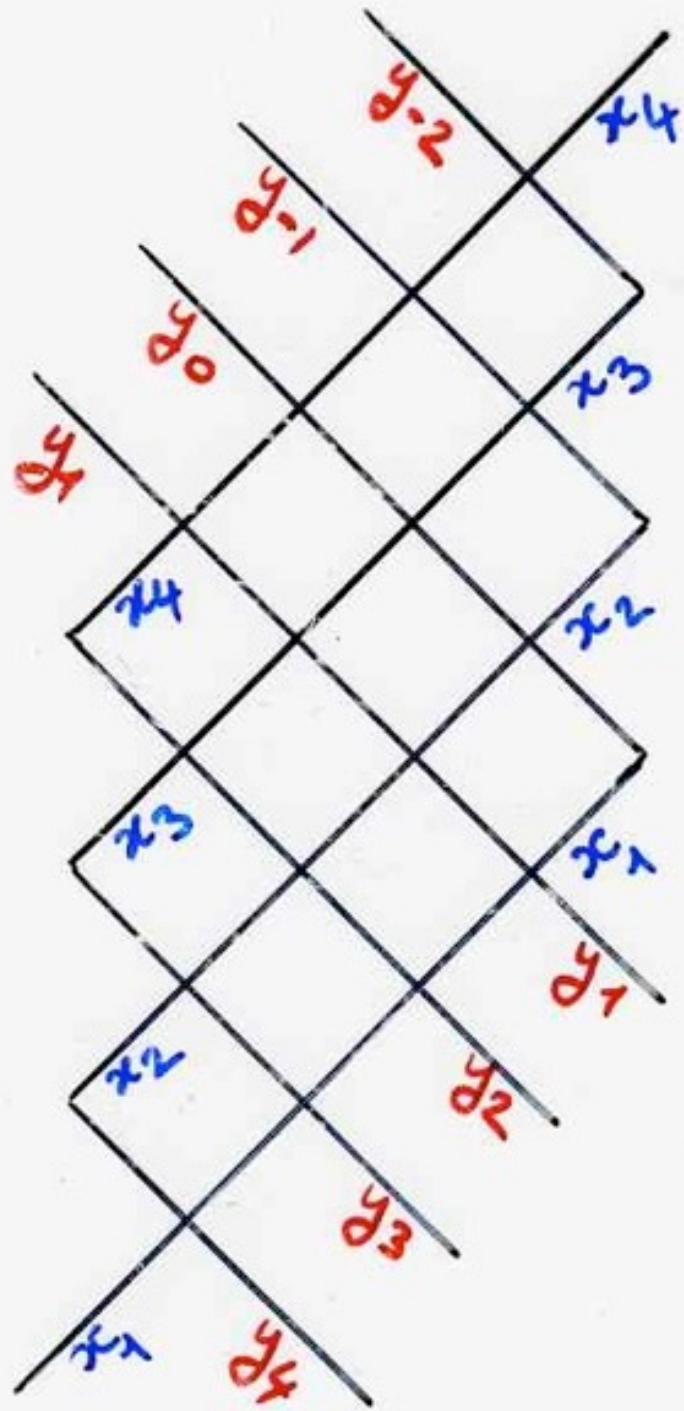
$S_n$  symmetric group

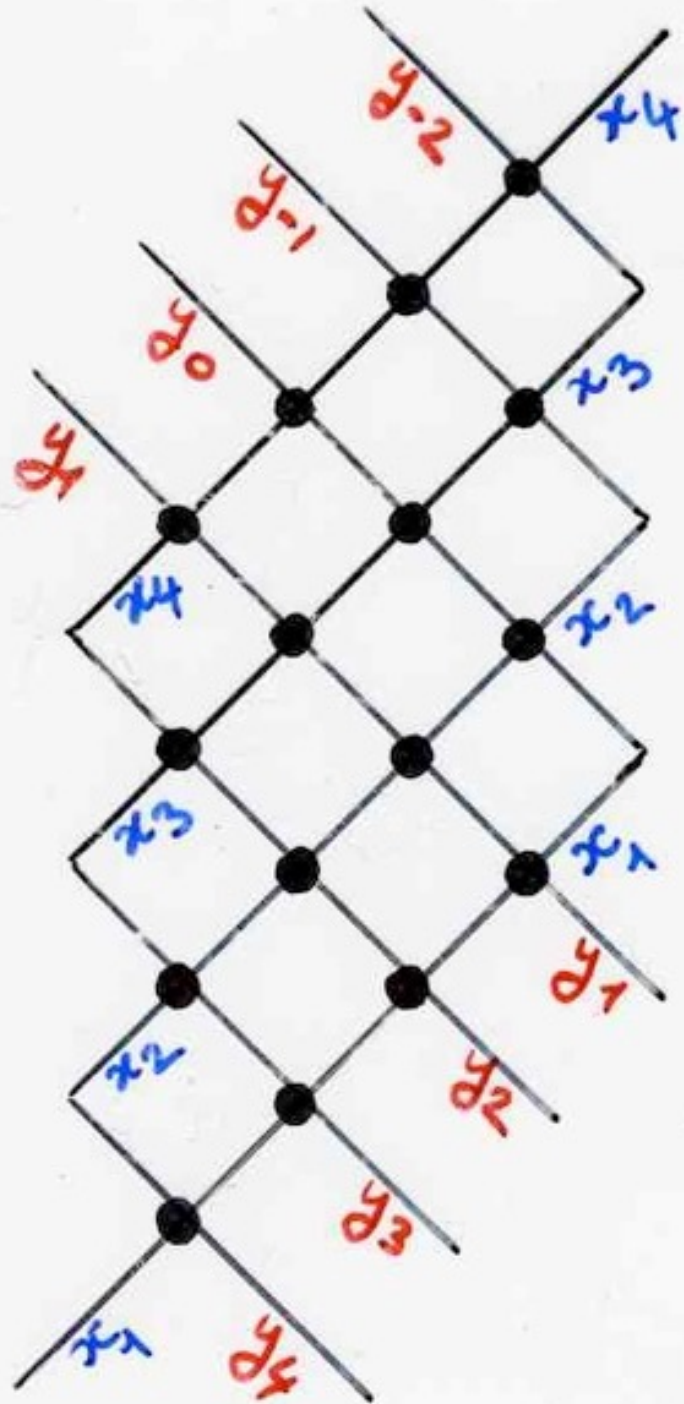
$\sigma \in S_n$  permutation

$F_{\sigma}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$   
polynomial

$F_{\sigma}$

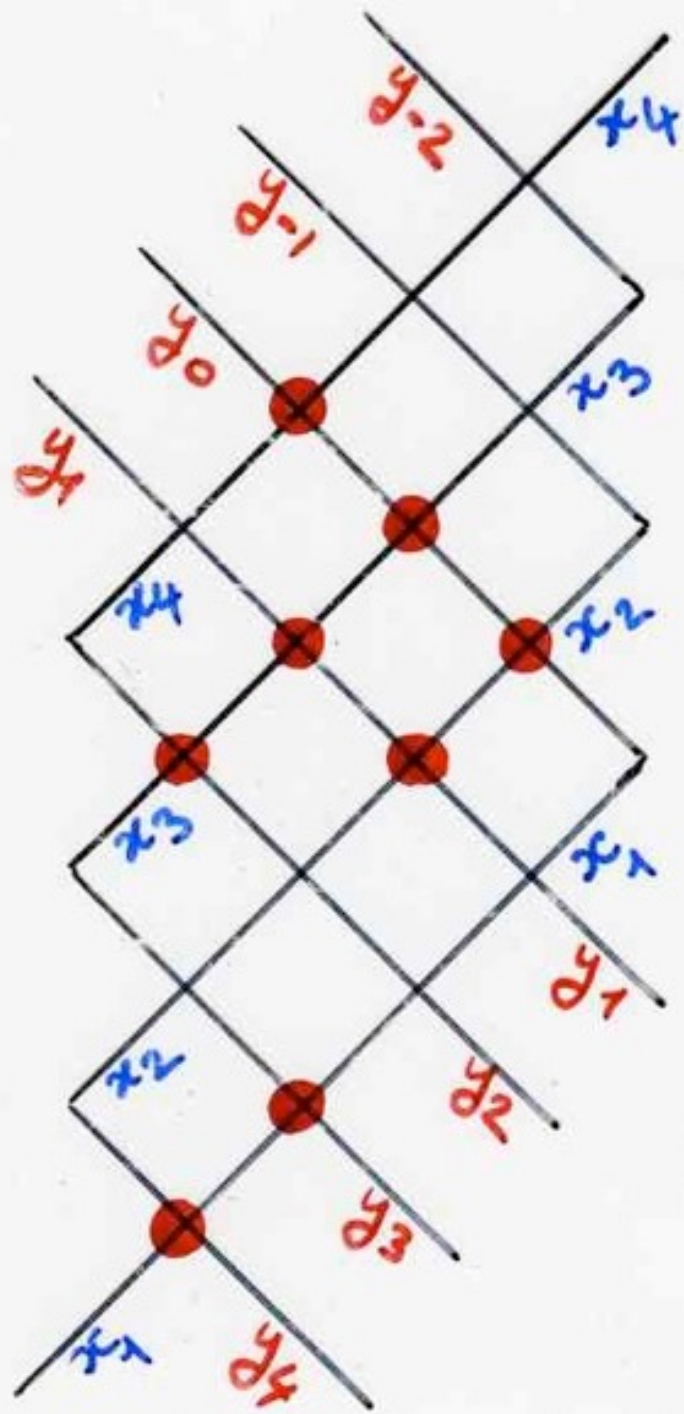
stable Schubert





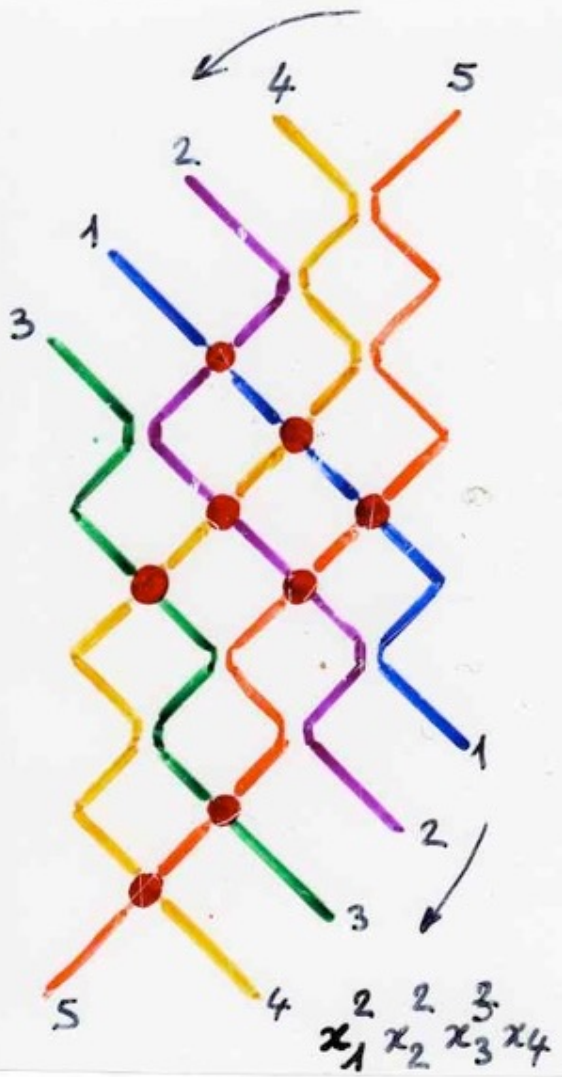
intersection  
points

**I**

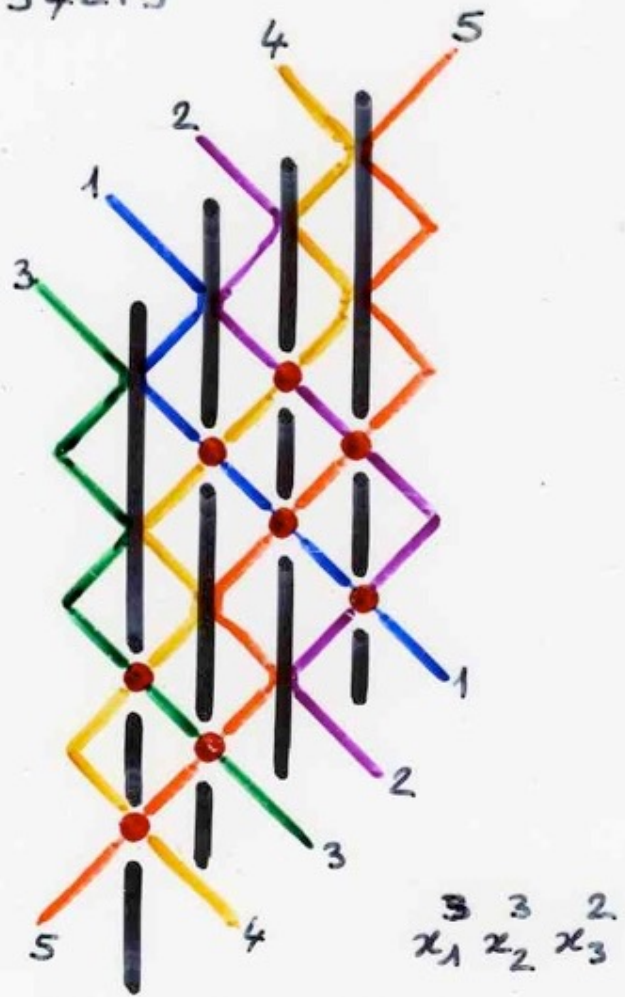


choice of  
intersection  
points

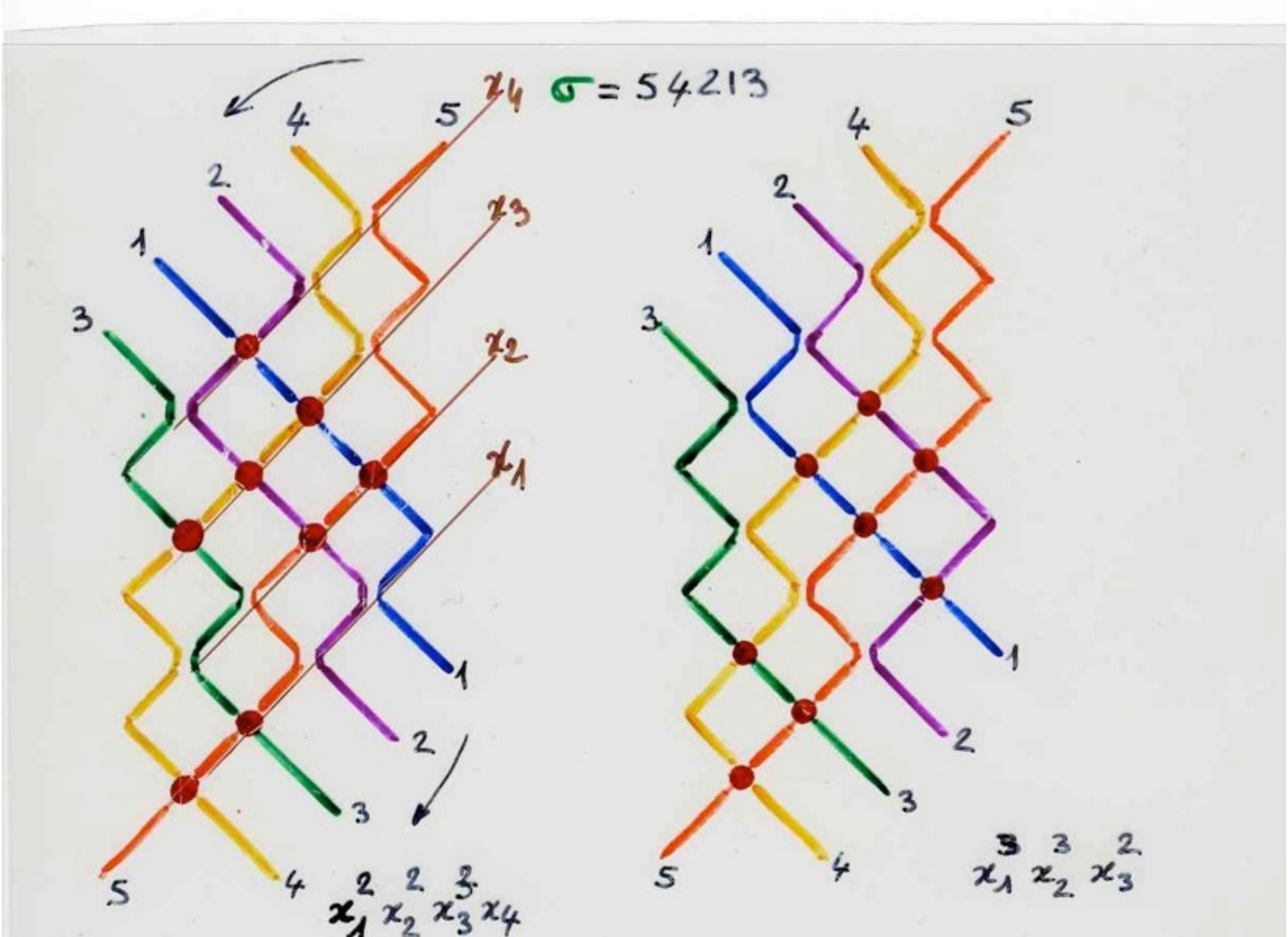
$$U \subseteq I$$



$\sigma = 54213$







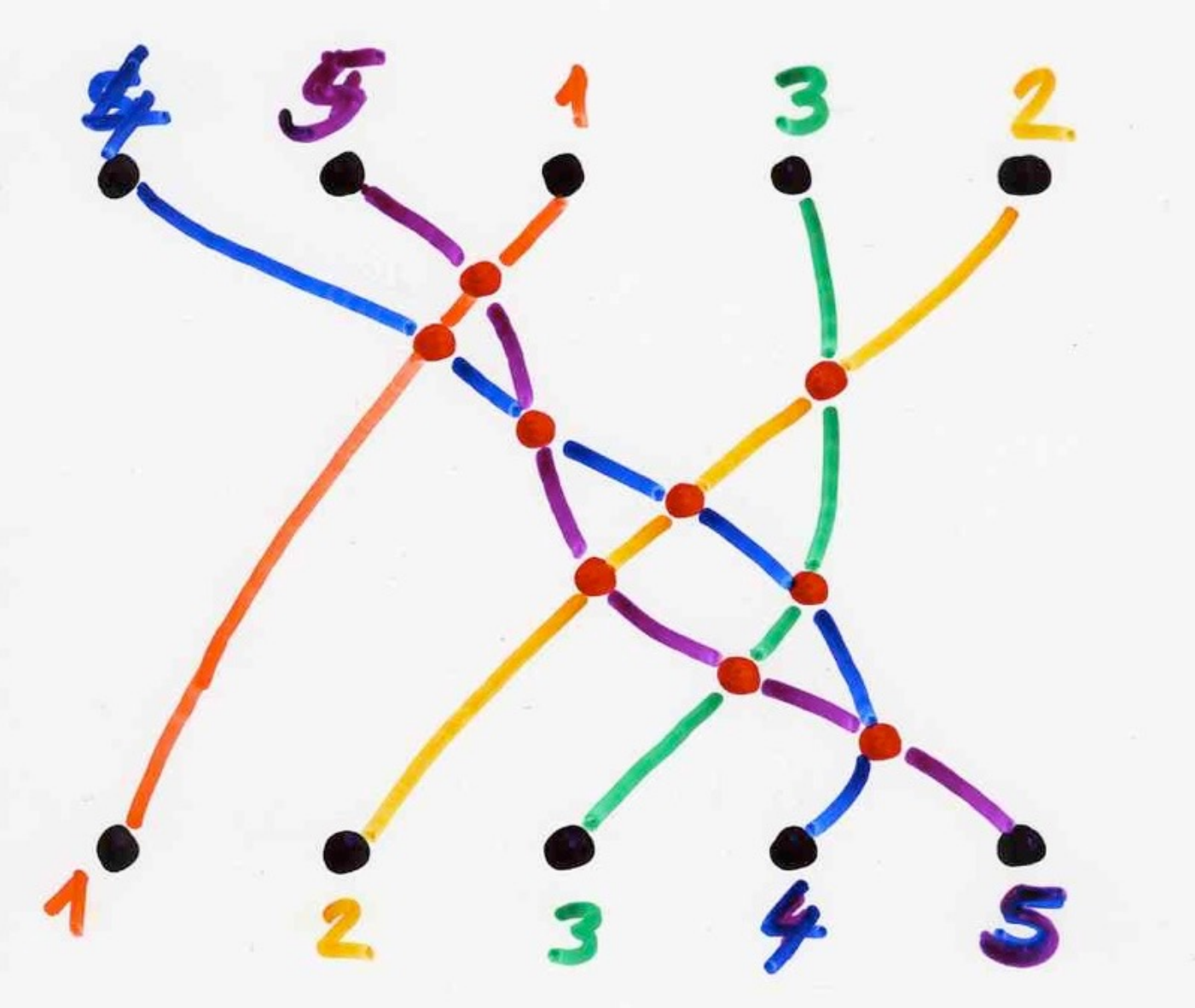


$\sigma \in S_n$       permutation

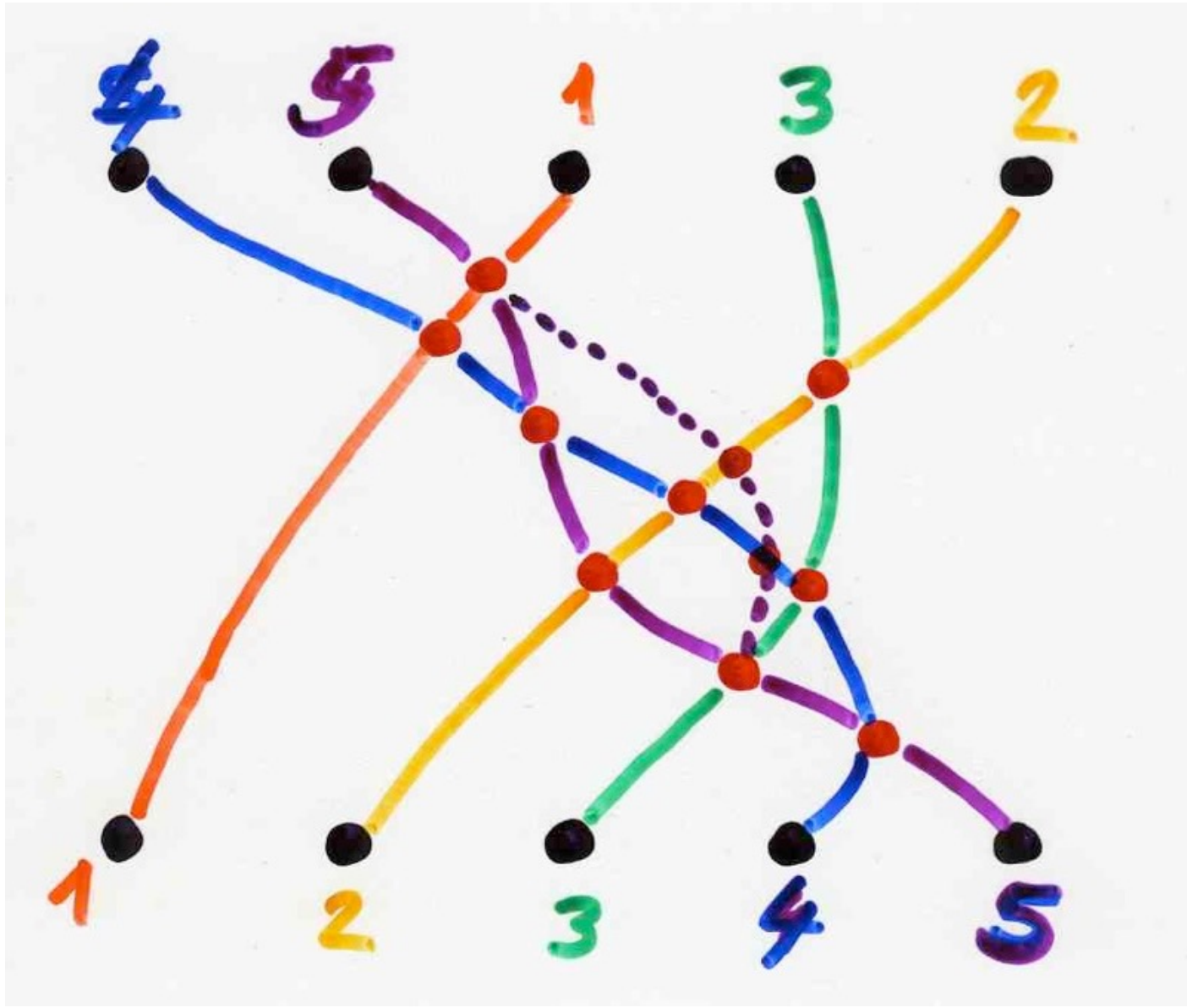
Def.  $F_{\sigma}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{\substack{U \subseteq I \\ \sigma(U) = \sigma}} v(U)$

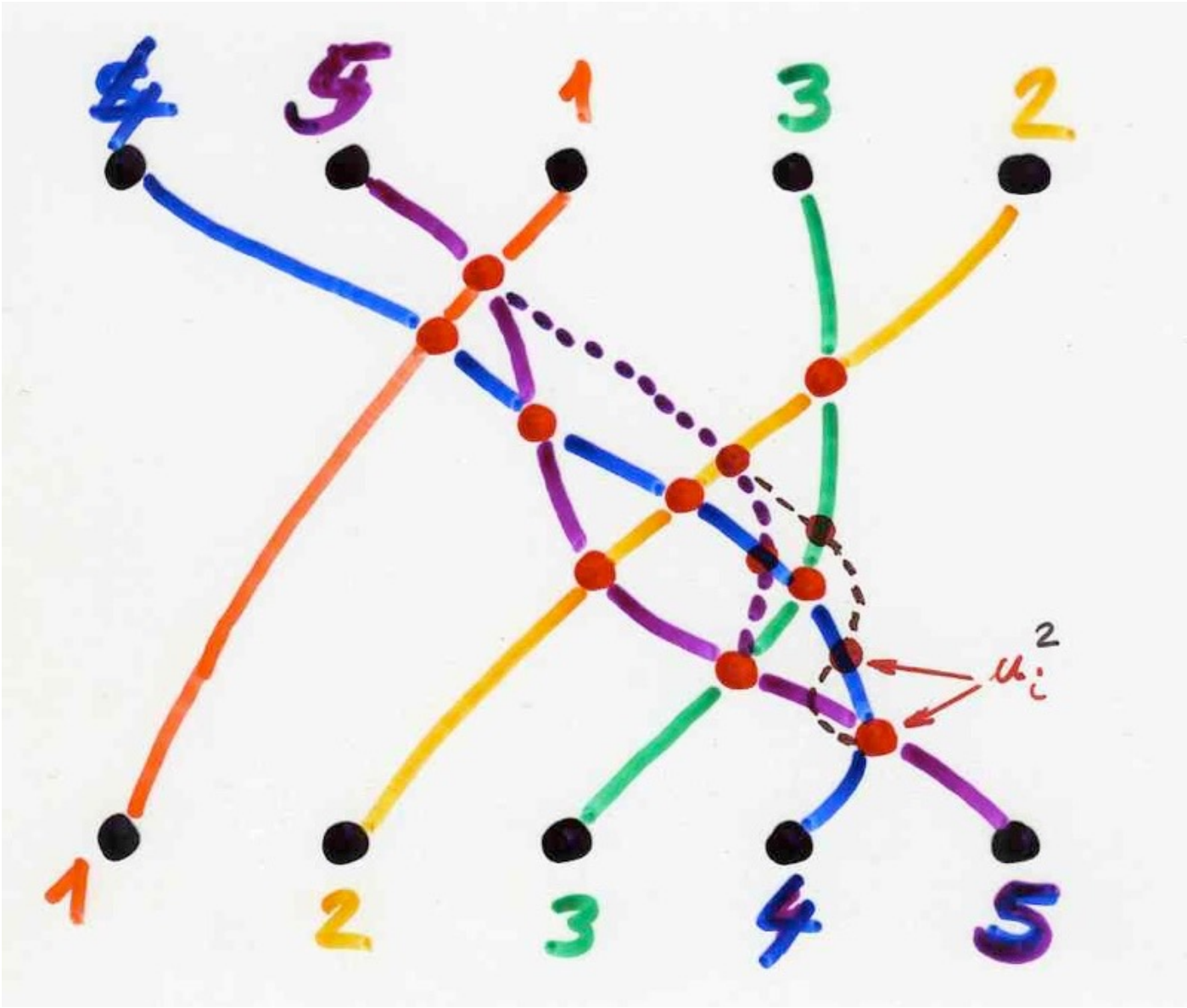
(\*)

(\*) 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



$\lambda/\mu$  "length"  $n$   
no empty columns

$U \subseteq I$



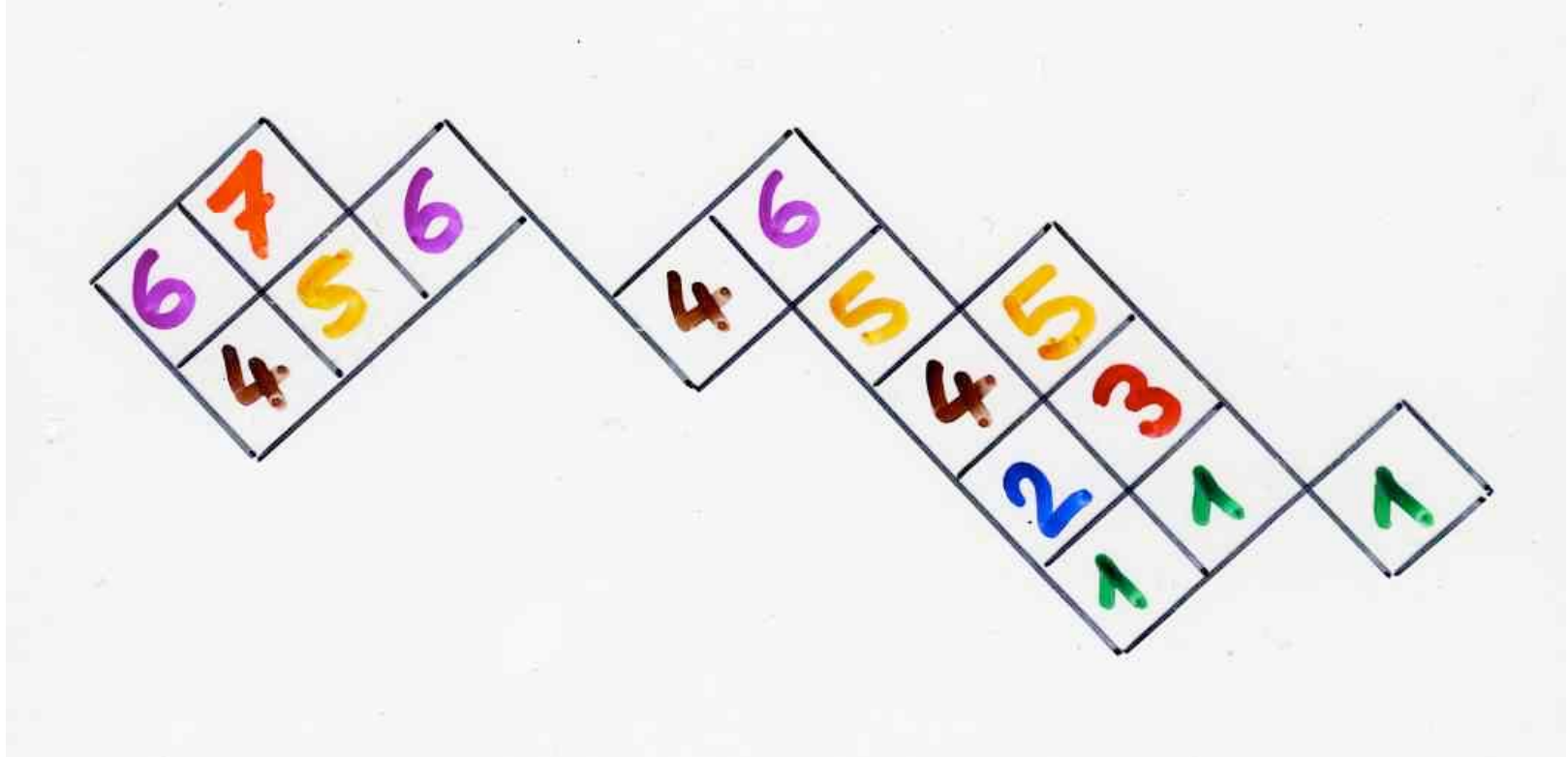
tableau

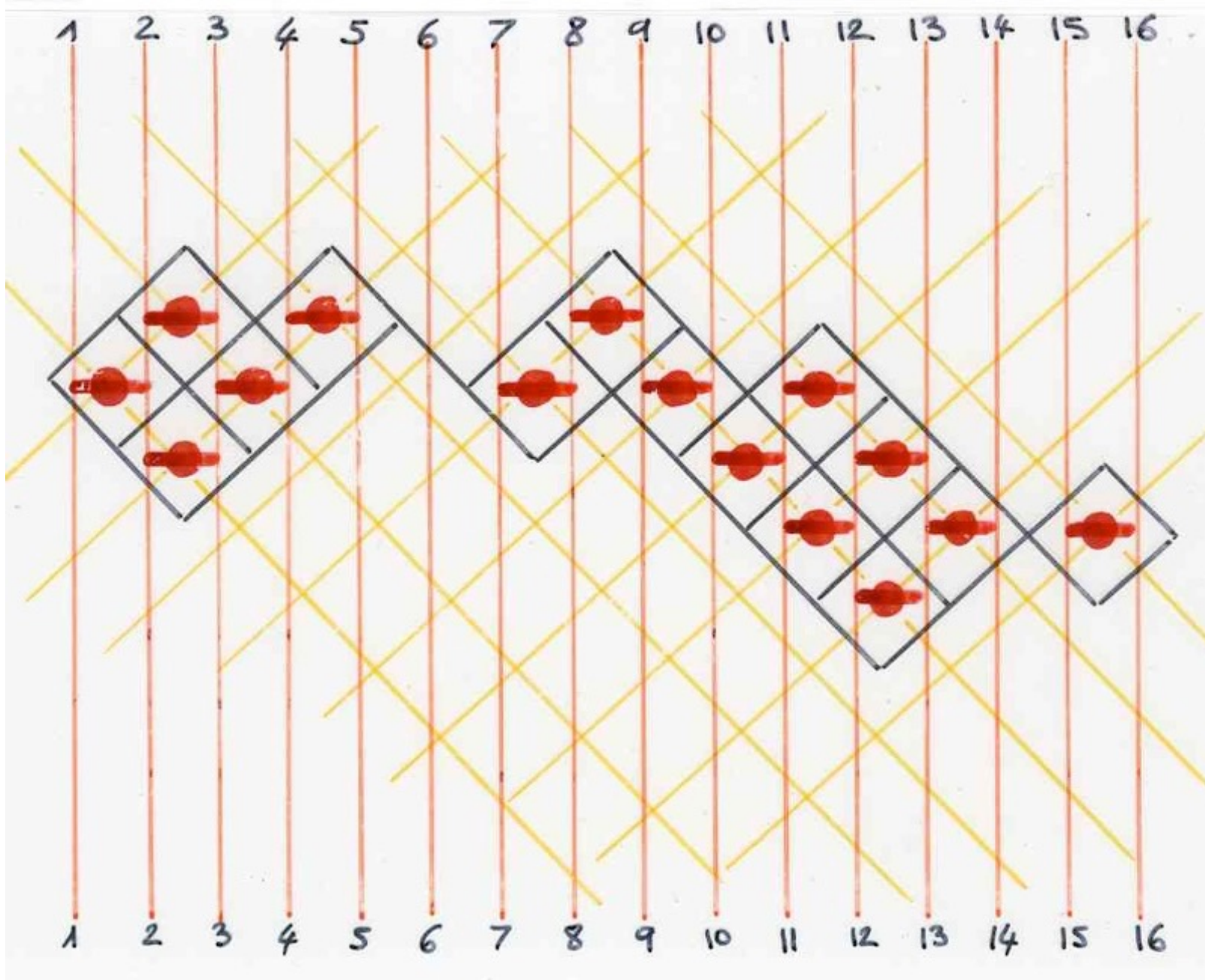
shape  $\lambda/\mu$

(or resolved configuration of threads)

(or pre-heap)  
giving  $\sigma$





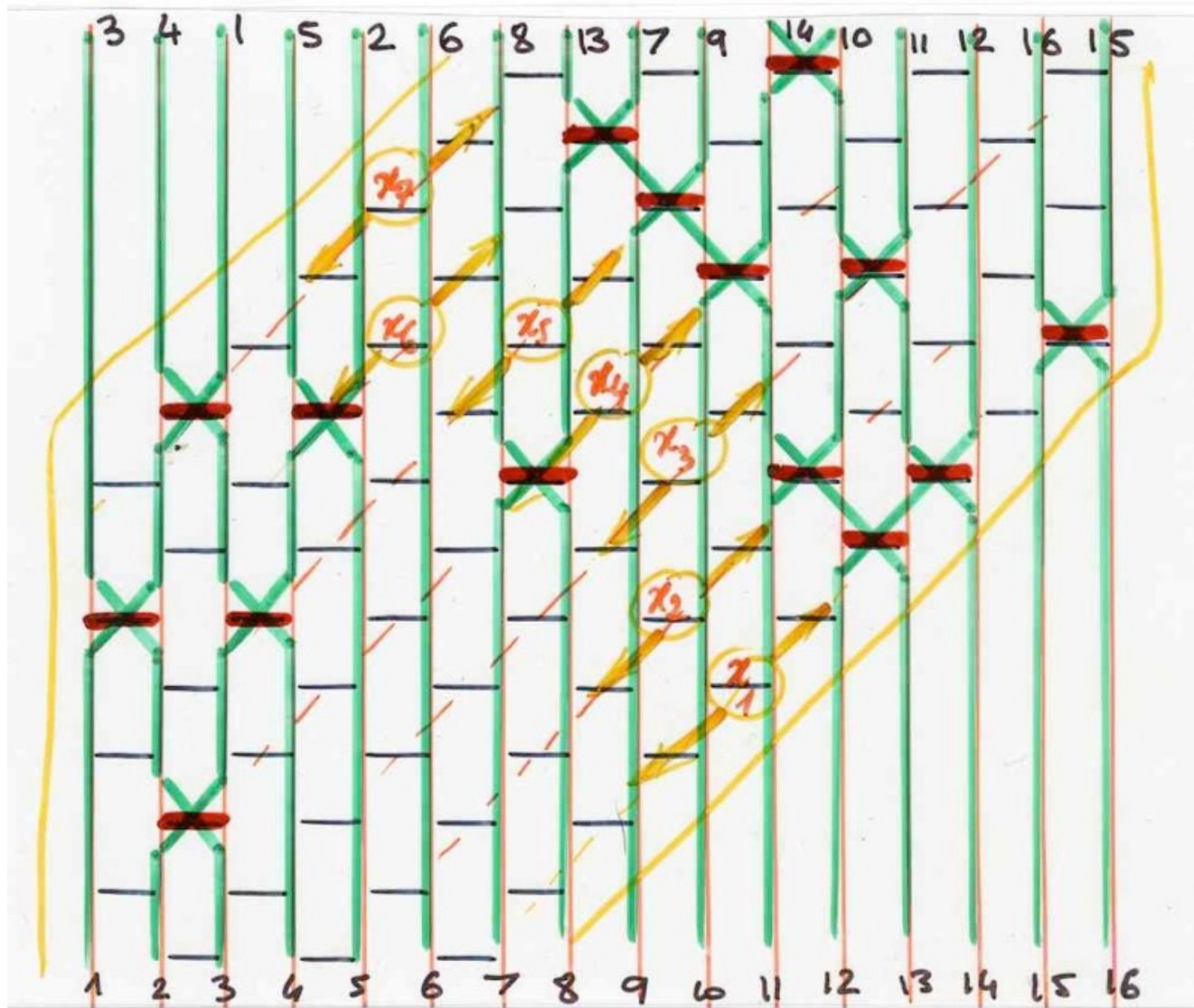


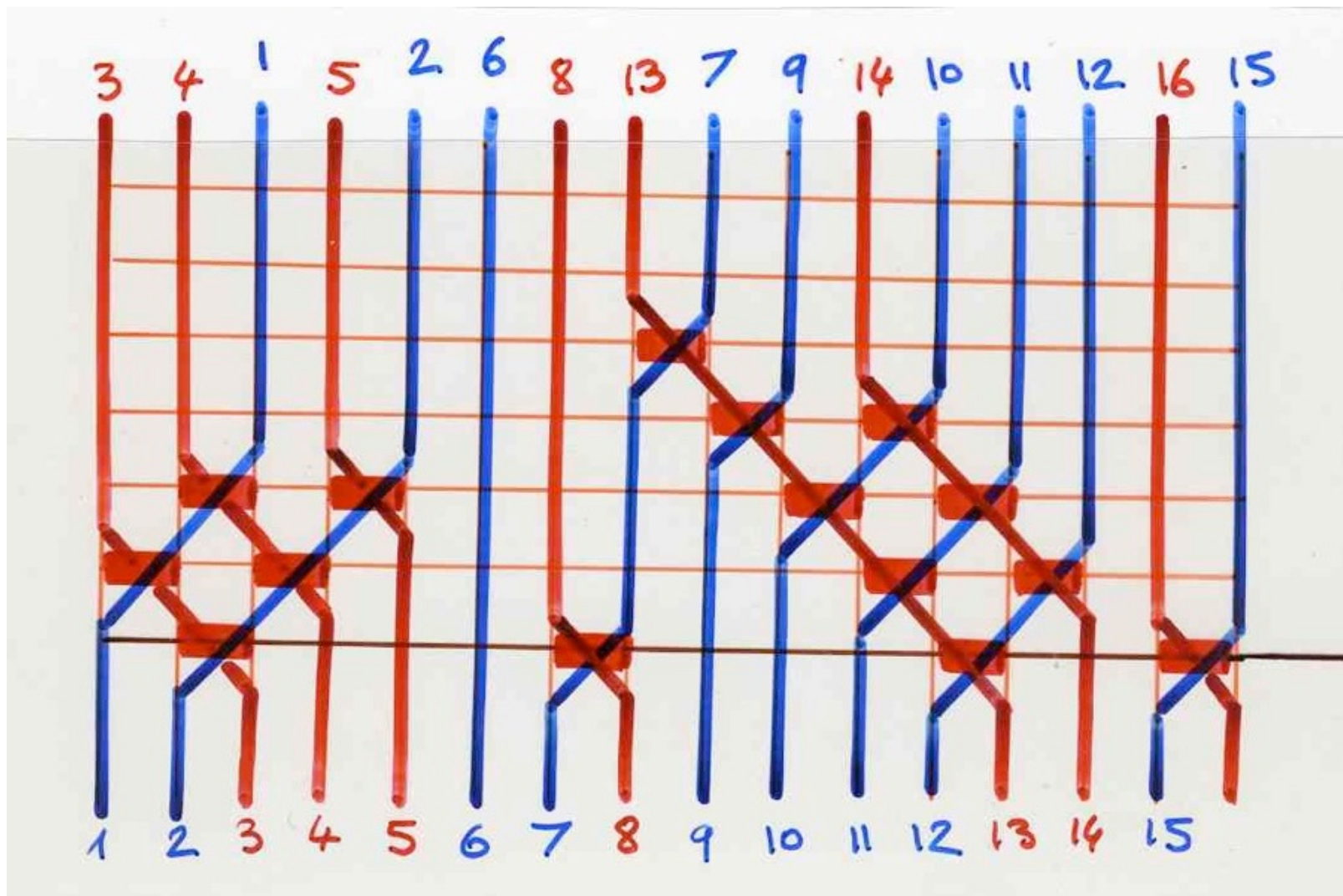












Proof of  $F_{\sigma} = S_{\lambda/\mu}$  for  $\sigma$  (321)-avoiding

**Bijections**

$\sigma \in S_n$   
(321)-avoiding



$\lambda/\mu$  "length"  $n$   
no empty columns

**$U \subseteq I$**



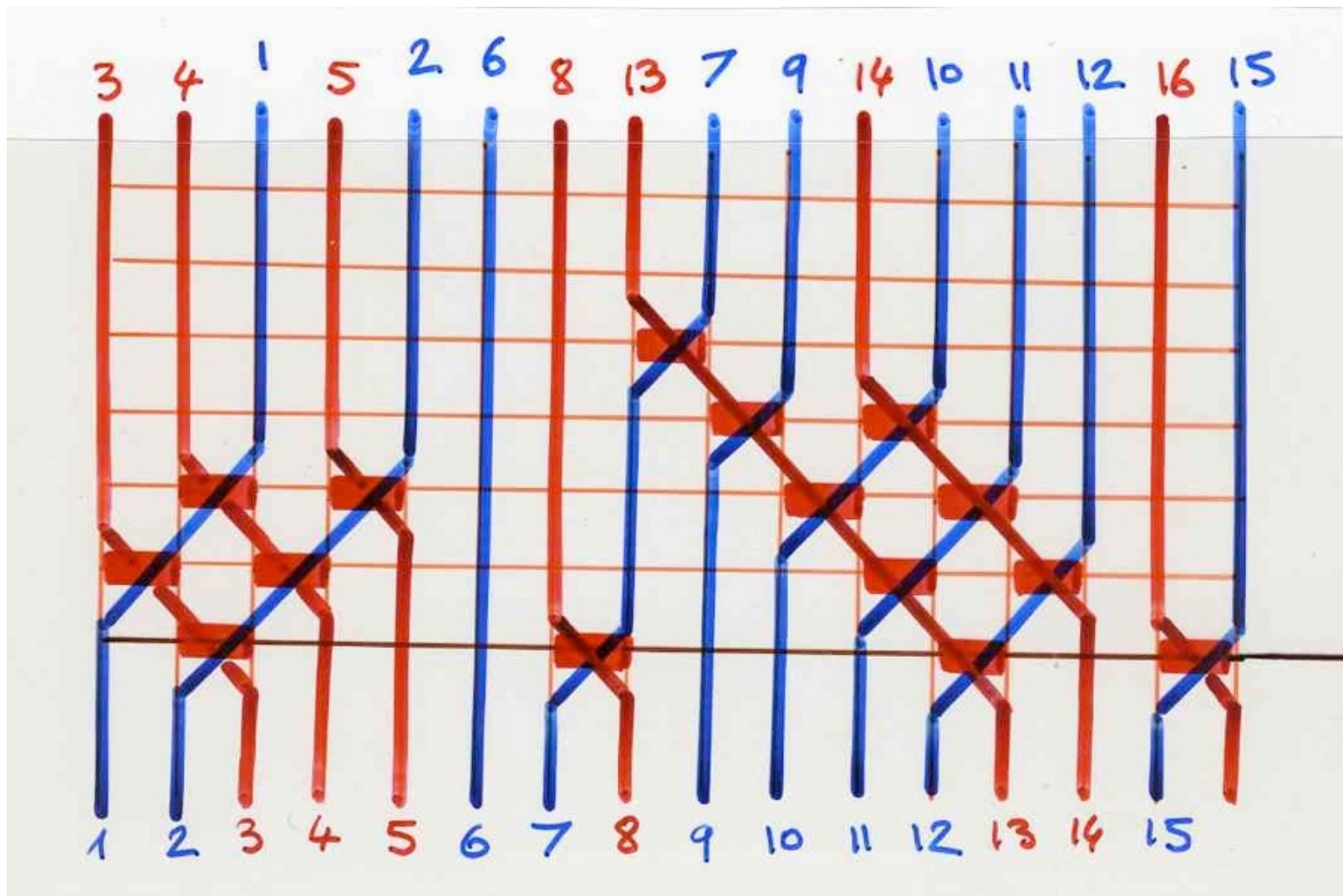
tableau

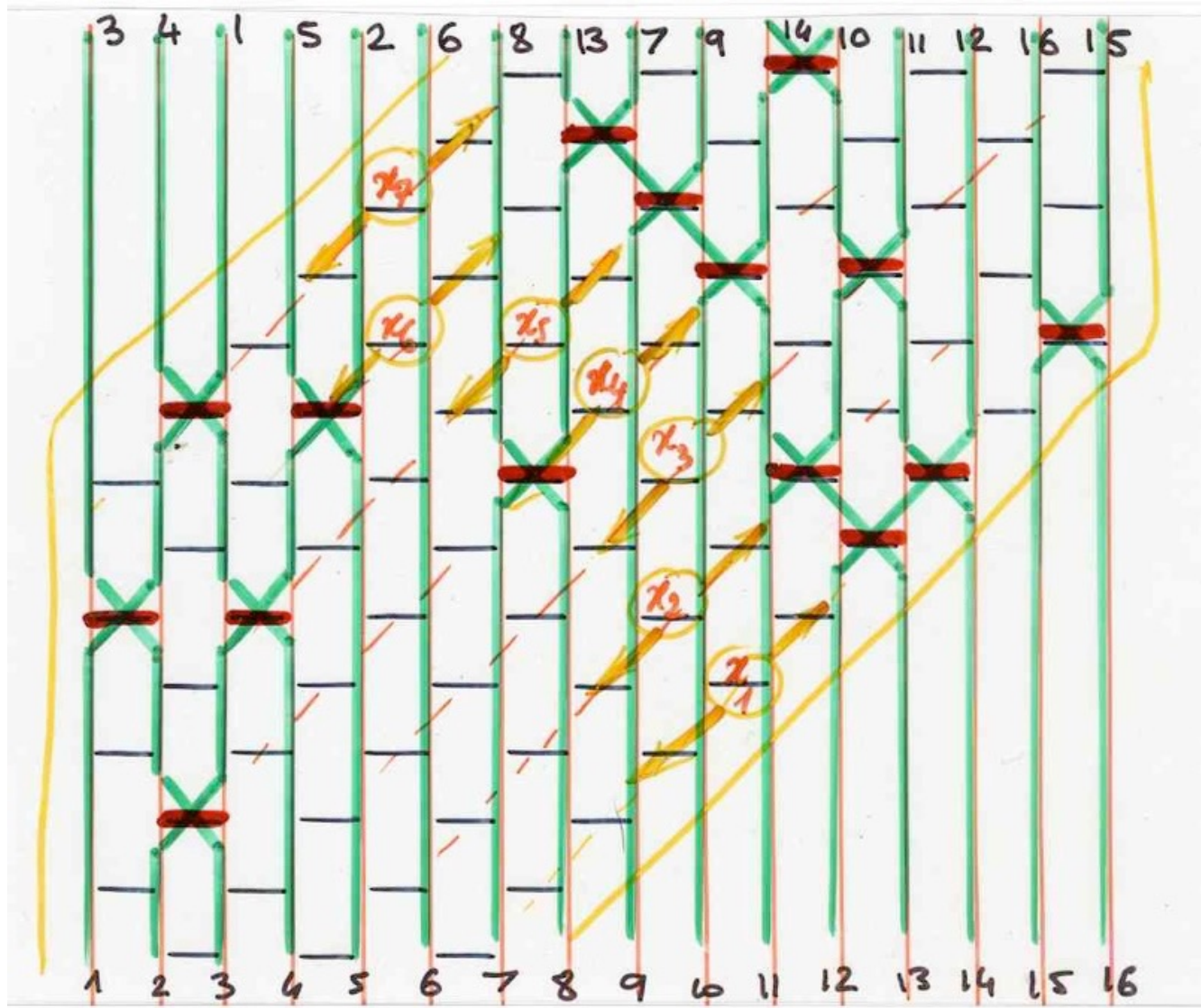
shape  $\lambda/\mu$

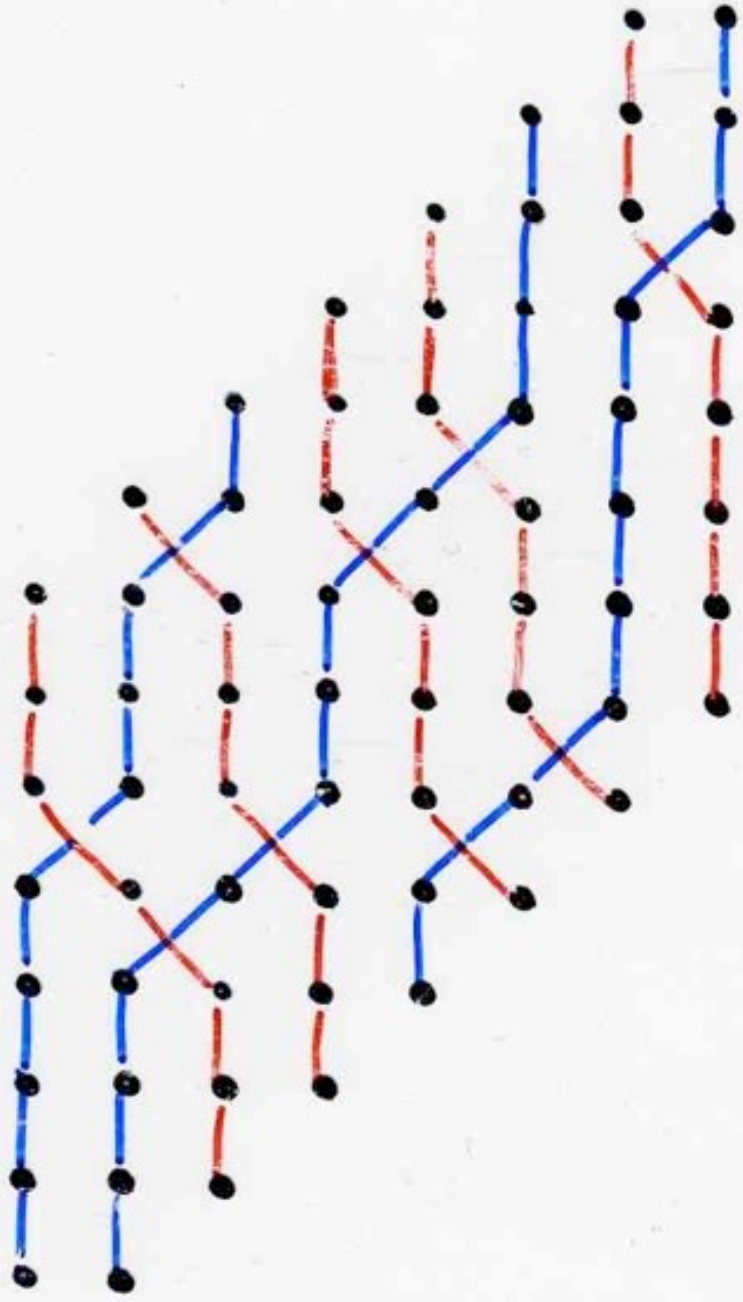
(or resolved configuration of threads)

(or pre-heap)  
giving  $\sigma$

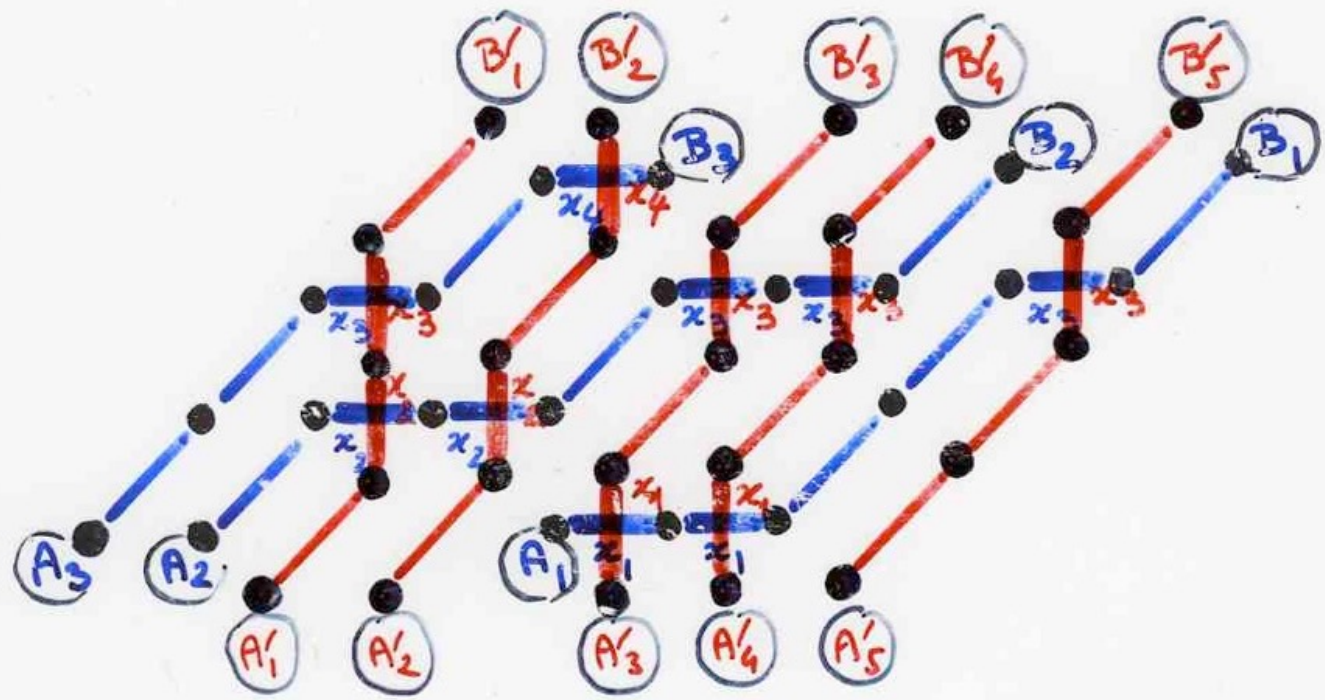












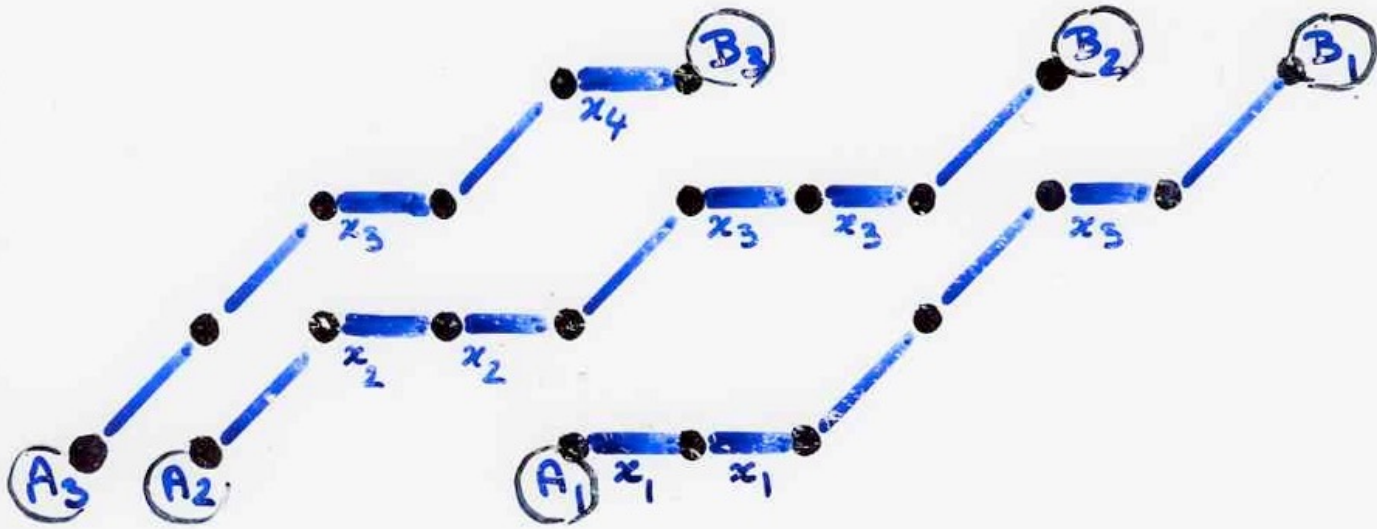


complements (continued)

Jacobi-Trudi identities

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









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

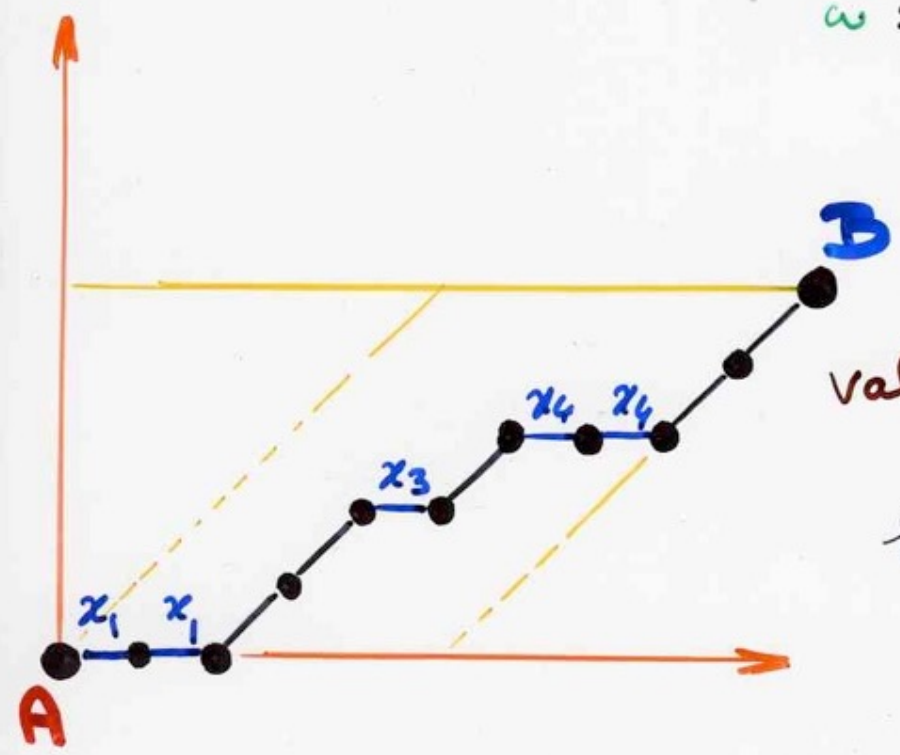
$$\mu = (2, 0, 0)$$

$$\det \left( h_{\lambda_i - \mu_j - i + j} \right)_{1 \leq i, j \leq r} = \begin{vmatrix} h_3 & h_6 & h_7 \\ h_1 & h_4 & h_5 \\ h_{-2} & h_1 & h_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

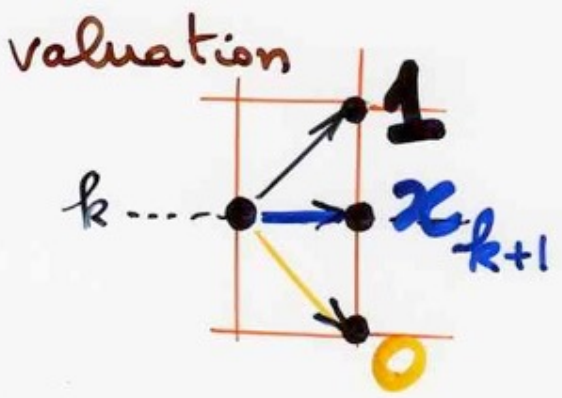
$H^2$  transpose

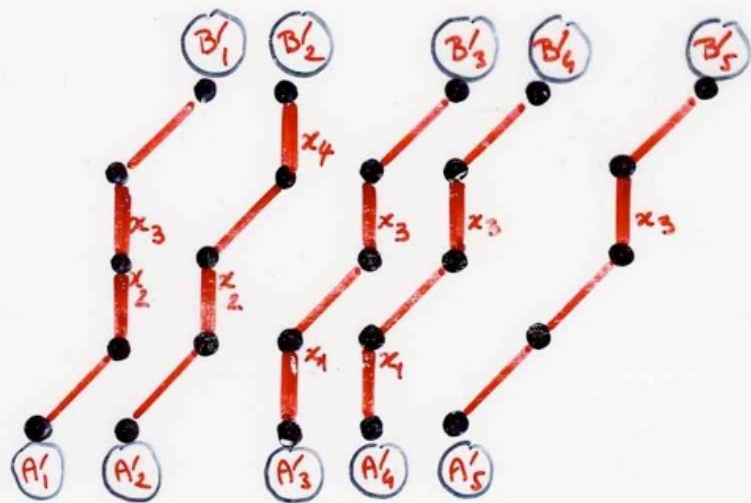
Lemme  $h_p(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{\omega} v(\omega)$

Motzkin path  
 $\omega : A \rightsquigarrow B$



$A = (0, 0)$   
 $B = (p+m-1, m-1)$





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

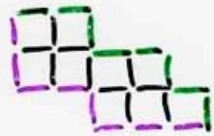
$$\mu = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\det \left( e_{\lambda_i - \mu_j - i + j} \right)_{1 \leq i, j \leq 5} = \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & e_3 & e_5 & e_6 & e_7 \\ e_1 & e_2 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 \\ e_{-1} & e_0 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 \\ e_{-2} & e_{-1} & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ e_{-4} & e_{-3} & e_{-1} & e_0 & e_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\approx$   
E

transpose





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

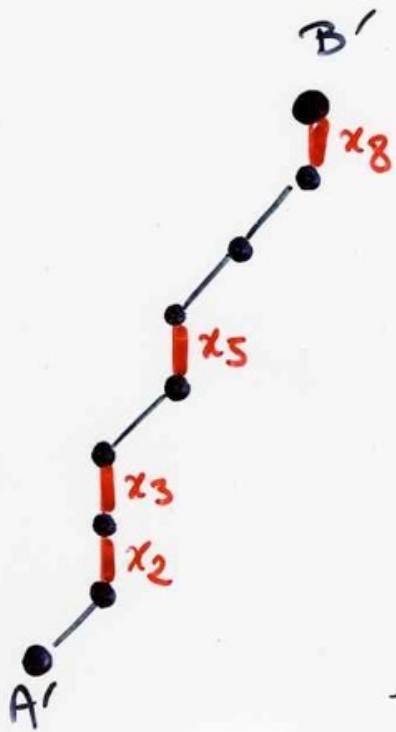
$$\mu = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

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

$e_2$	$e_3$	$e_5$	$e_6$	$e_7$
$e_1$	$e_2$	$e_4$	$e_5$	$e_6$
$e_{-1}$	$e_0$	$e_2$	$e_3$	$e_4$
$e_{-2}$	$e_{-1}$	$e_1$	$e_2$	$e_3$
$e_{-4}$	$e_{-3}$	$e_{-1}$	$e_0$	$e_1$

23

transpose



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

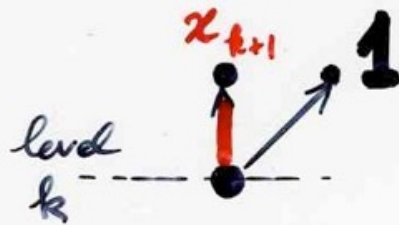
"Favard" path

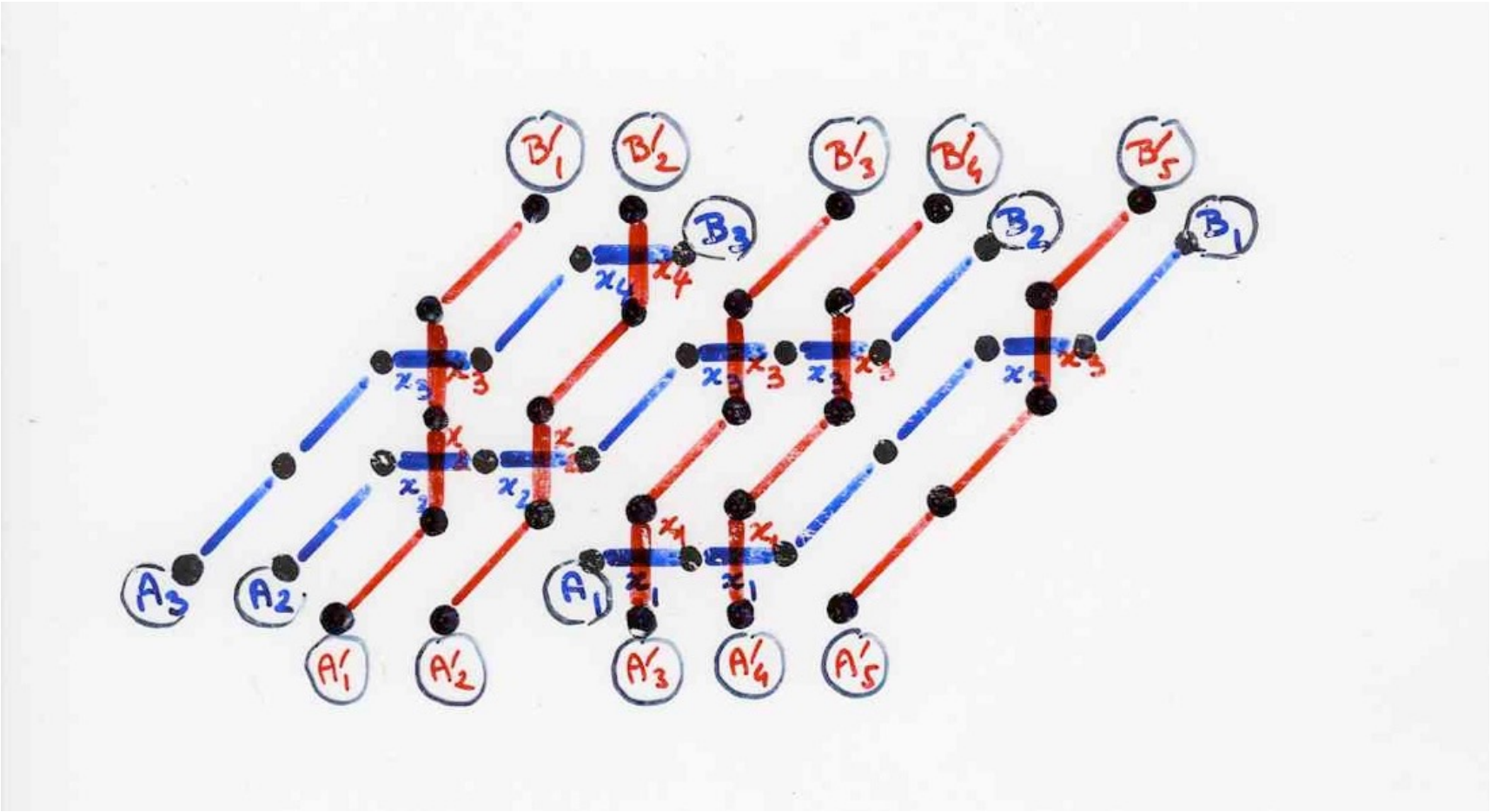
$\omega : A' \rightsquigarrow B'$

$A' = (0, 0)$

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

valuation :



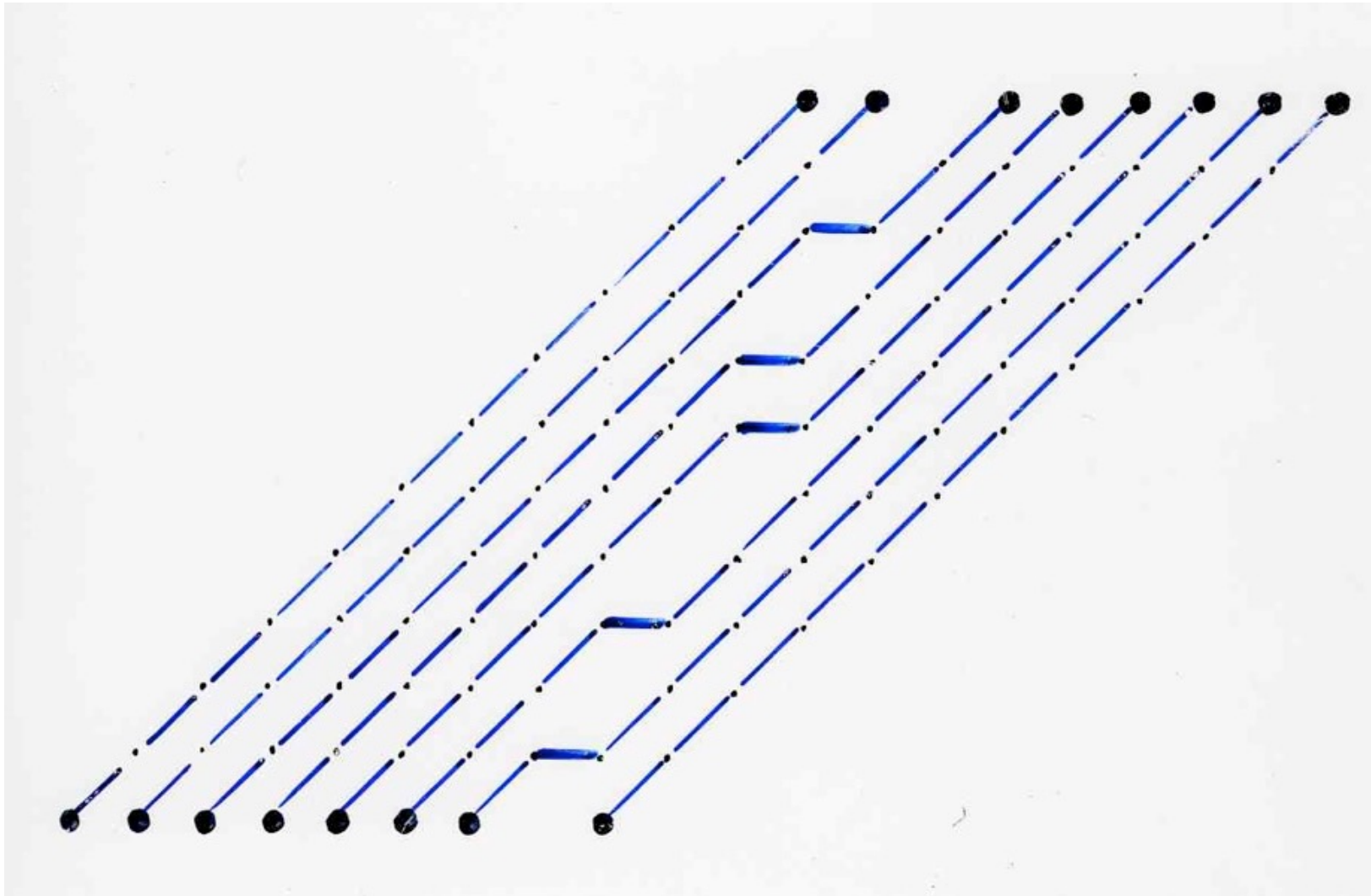




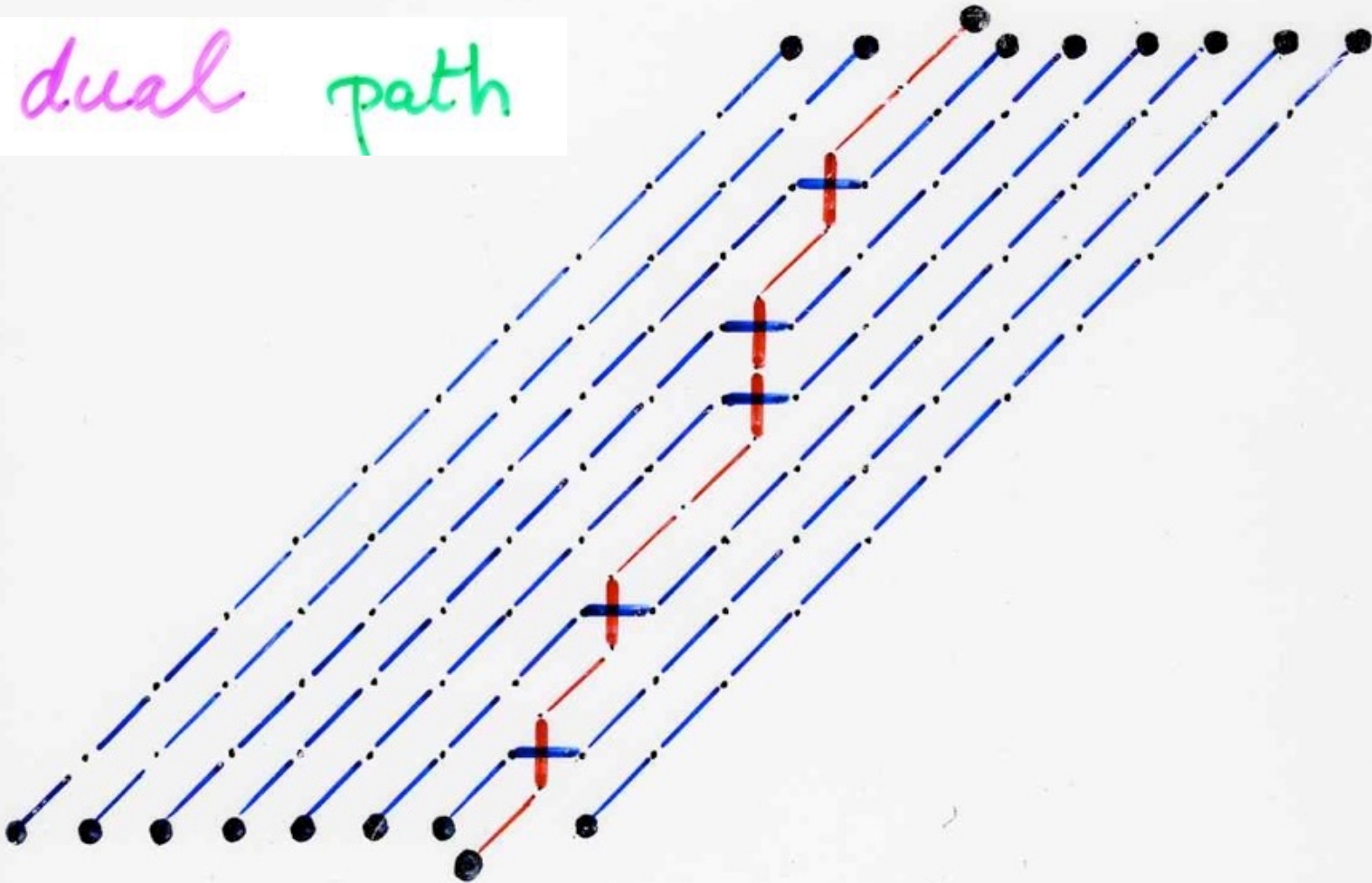
Paths duality



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

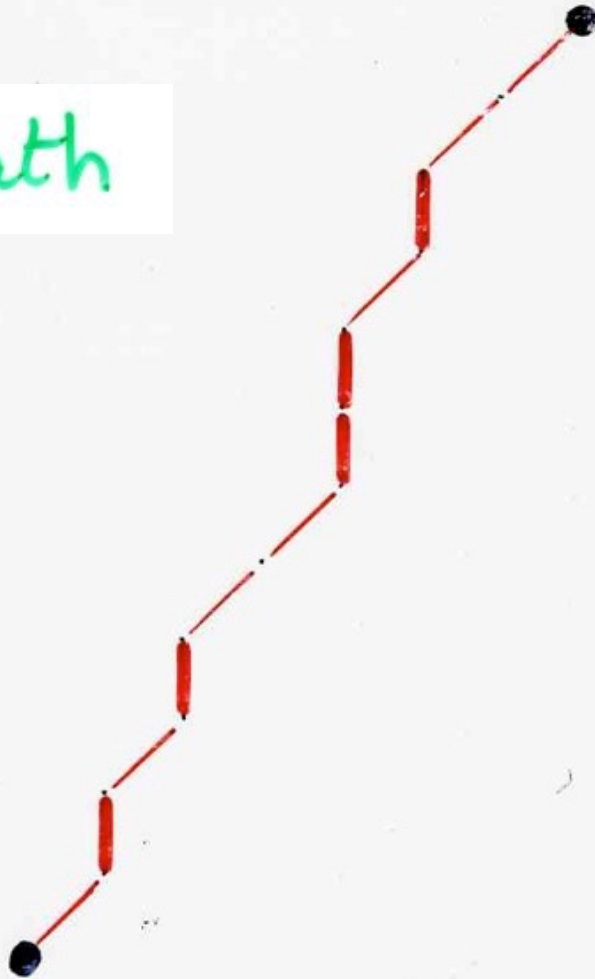


dual path

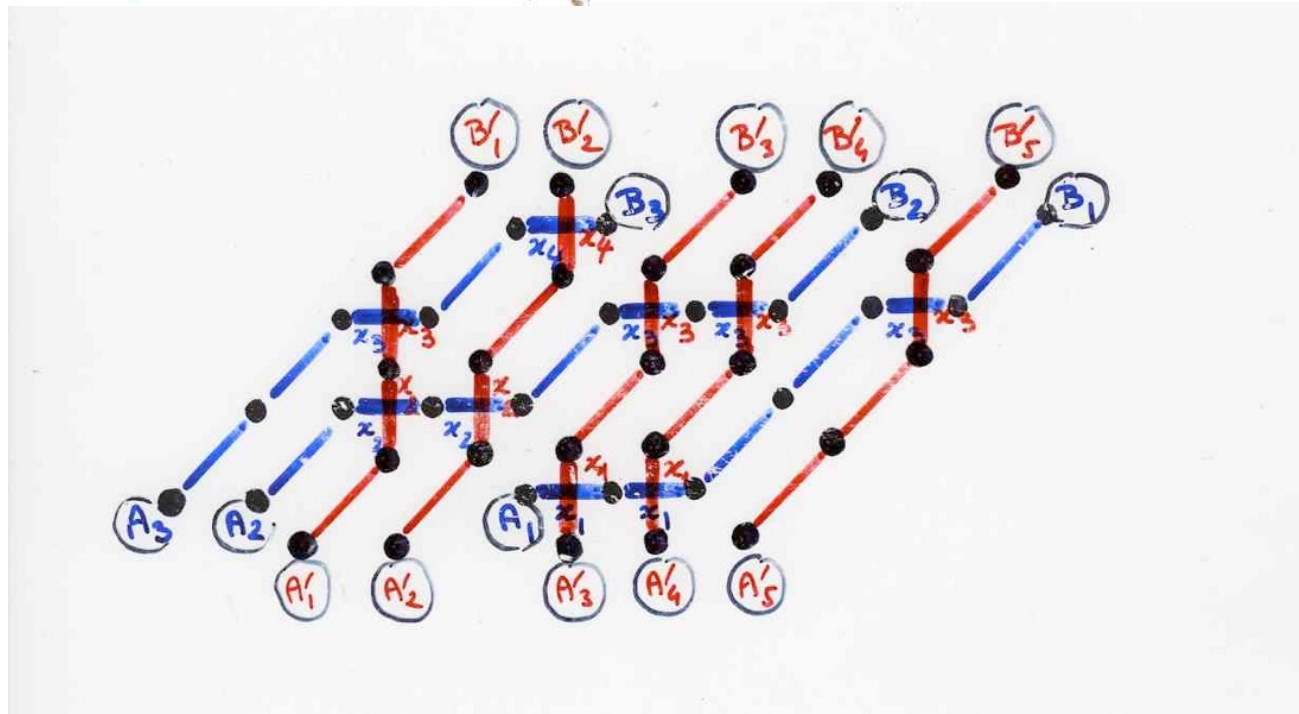


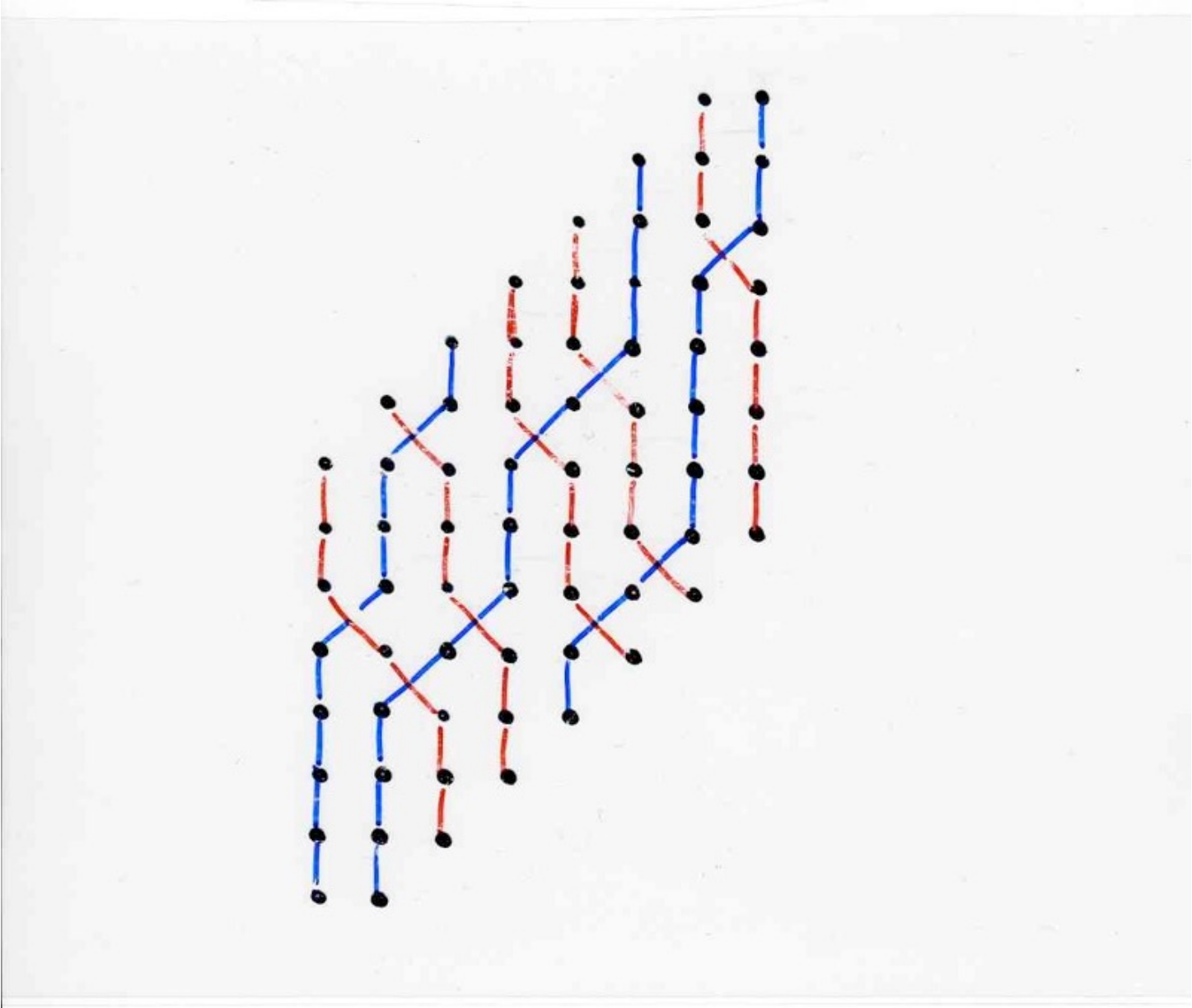


dual path

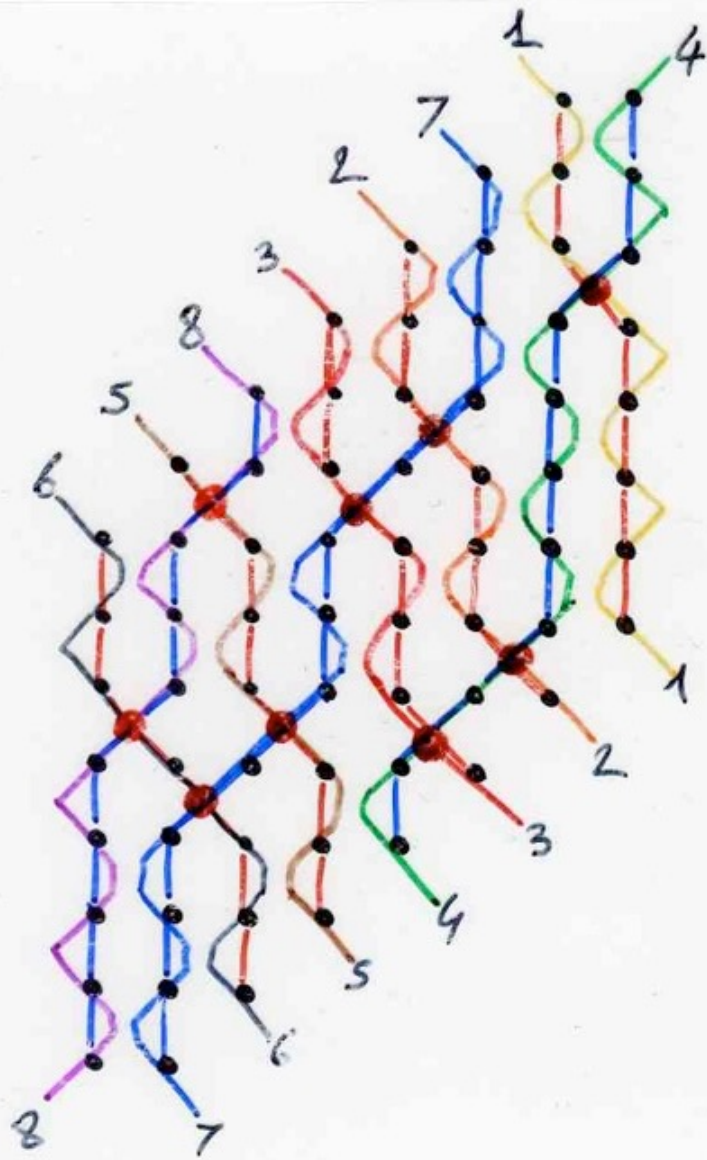


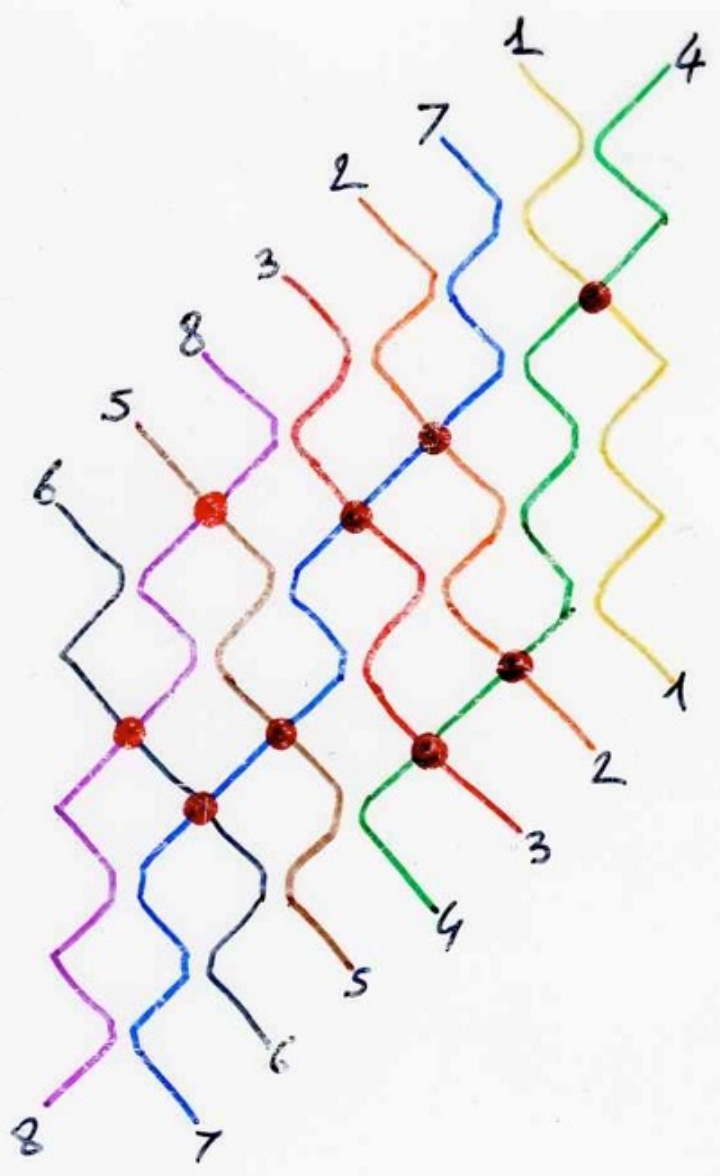
dual configurations  
of non-intersecting  
paths











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

for (321)

$S_{\lambda|\mu}$

(with LGV Lemma)



