

Combinatorial operators and quadratic algebras

part III: bijection alternative tableaux -- permutations
from a combinatorial representation of
the PASEP algebra $DE = qED + E + D$

IMSc, Chennai
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combinatorial
representation
of the
operators
 E and D

PASEP algebra
 $DE = qED + E + D$

\vee vector space generated by B basis
 B alternating words two letters $\{0, 0\}$
(no occurrences of 00 or 00)

4 operators A, S, J, K

4 operators A, S, J, K , $u \in B$

$$\langle u | A = \sum_{\substack{\text{letter } o \\ \text{of } u}} v, \quad v \text{ obtained by:} \\ o \rightarrow o \bullet o$$

$$\langle u | S = \sum_{\substack{o \\ \text{of } u}} v \quad v \text{ obtained by:} \\ o \rightarrow \bullet \\ (\text{and } oo \rightarrow \bullet \quad ooo \rightarrow \bullet)$$

$$\langle u | J = \sum_{\substack{o \\ \text{of } u}} v \quad v, \quad o \rightarrow \bullet o \\ (\text{and } oo \rightarrow \bullet)$$

$$\langle u | K = \sum_{\substack{o \\ \text{of } u}} v \quad v, \quad o \rightarrow o \bullet \\ (\text{and } oo \rightarrow \bullet)$$

$$\bullet \circ \bullet \circ \bullet | S = \bullet \circ \bullet + \circ \bullet$$

Lemma.

$$AS = SA + J + K$$

$$AK = KA + A$$

$$JS = SJ + S$$

$$JK = KJ$$

$$D = A + J$$

$$E = S + K$$

$$D = A + J$$

$$E = S + K$$

$$DE = (A+J)(S+K)$$

$$= AS + AK + JS + JK$$

$$= (SA + KA + SJ + KJ) + J + K + A + S$$

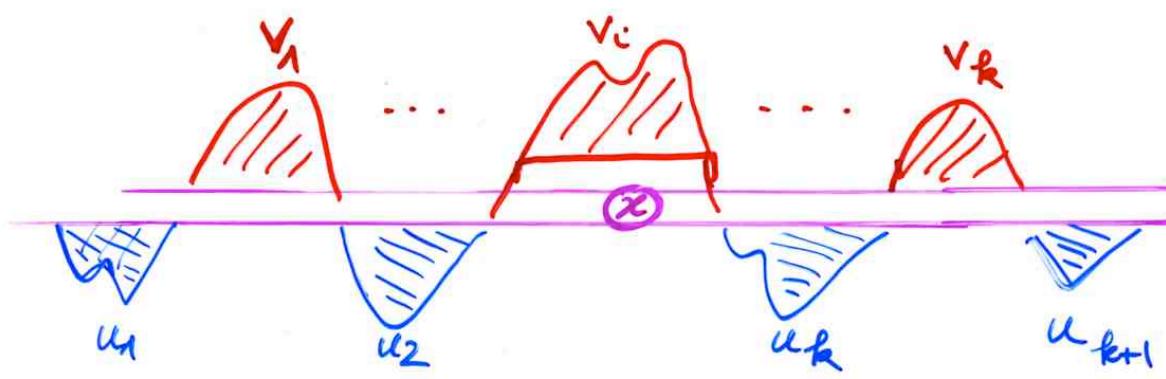
$$(S+K)(A+J)$$

$$E + D$$

$$ED$$

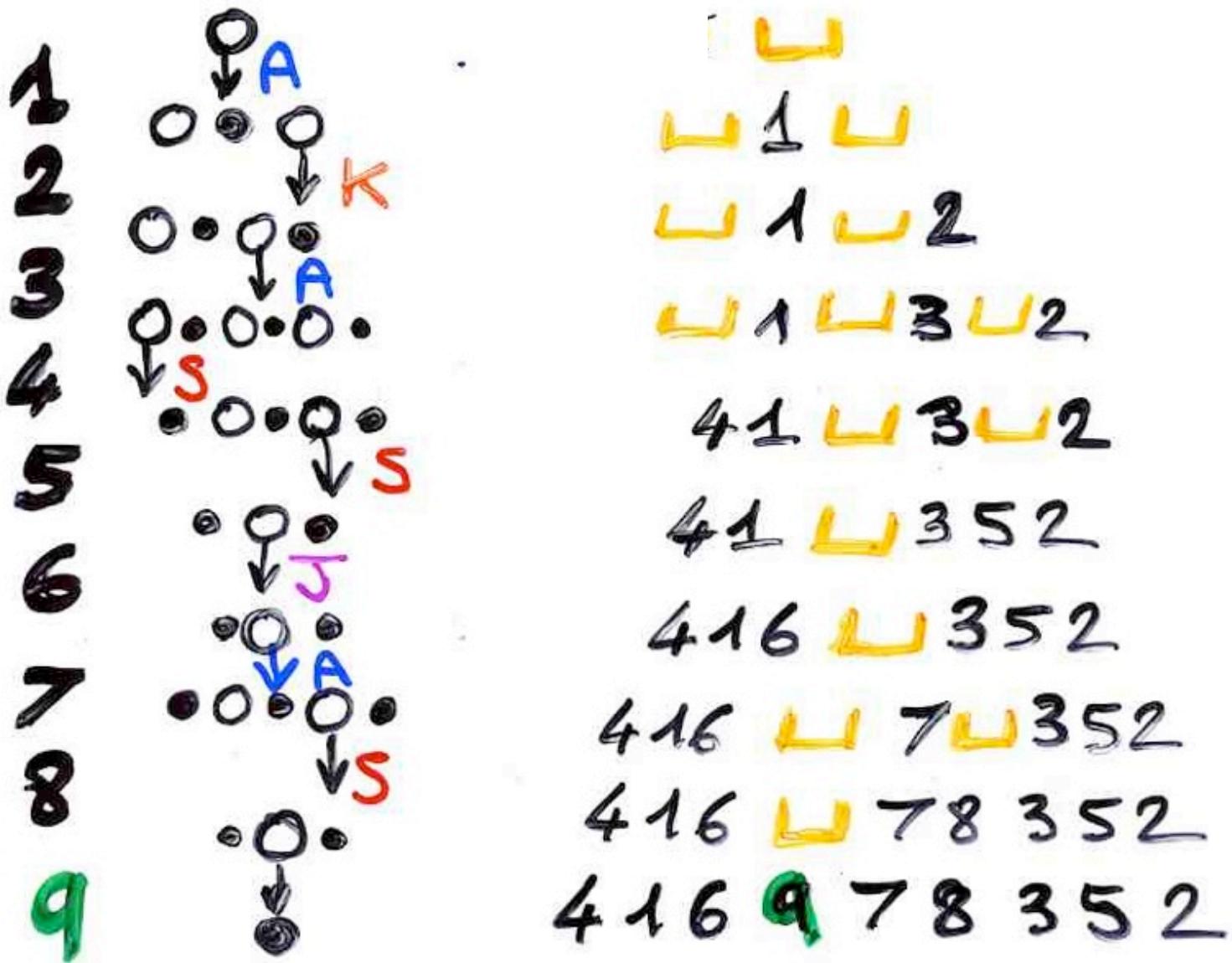
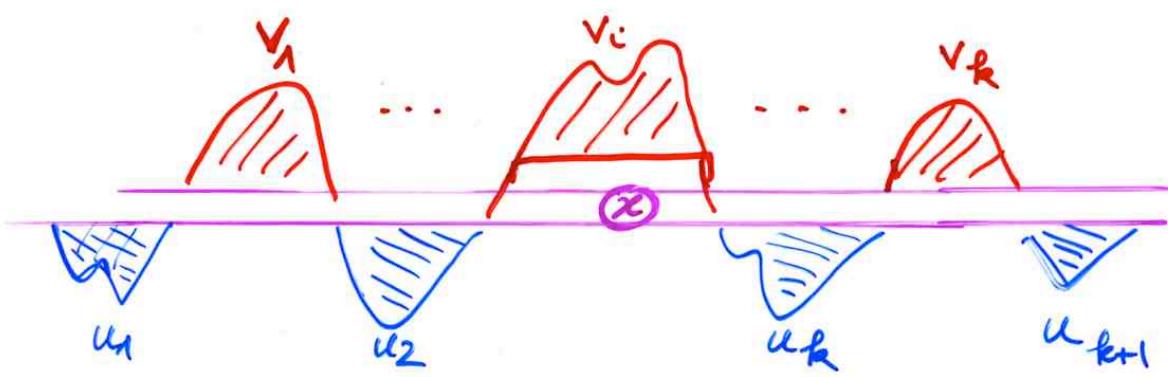
Bijection
Laguerre histories
permutations

Françon-X.V., 1978



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

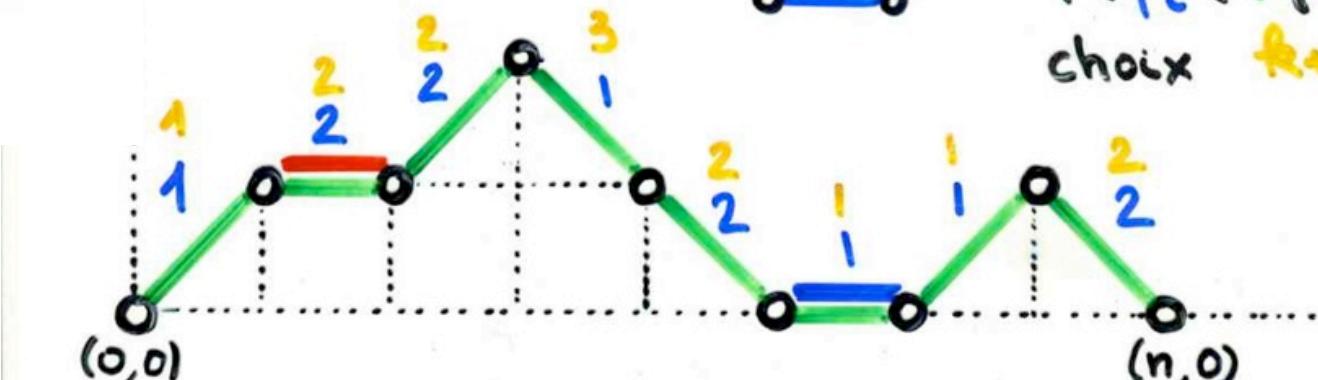
1
1 1
1 1 2
1 1 3 2
4 1 1 3 2
4 1 1 3 5 2
4 1 6 1 3 5 2
4 1 6 1 7 1 3 5 2
4 1 6 1 7 8 3 5 2
4 1 6 1 7 8 3 5 2



$$f = (\omega_c; (p_1, \dots, p_n))$$



$1 \leq p_i \leq v(\omega_i)$
choix $k+1$



x	ω_c	pos	v
1		1	1
2		2	2
3		2	2
4		1	3
5		2	2
6		1	1
7		1	1
8		2	2
9	•		

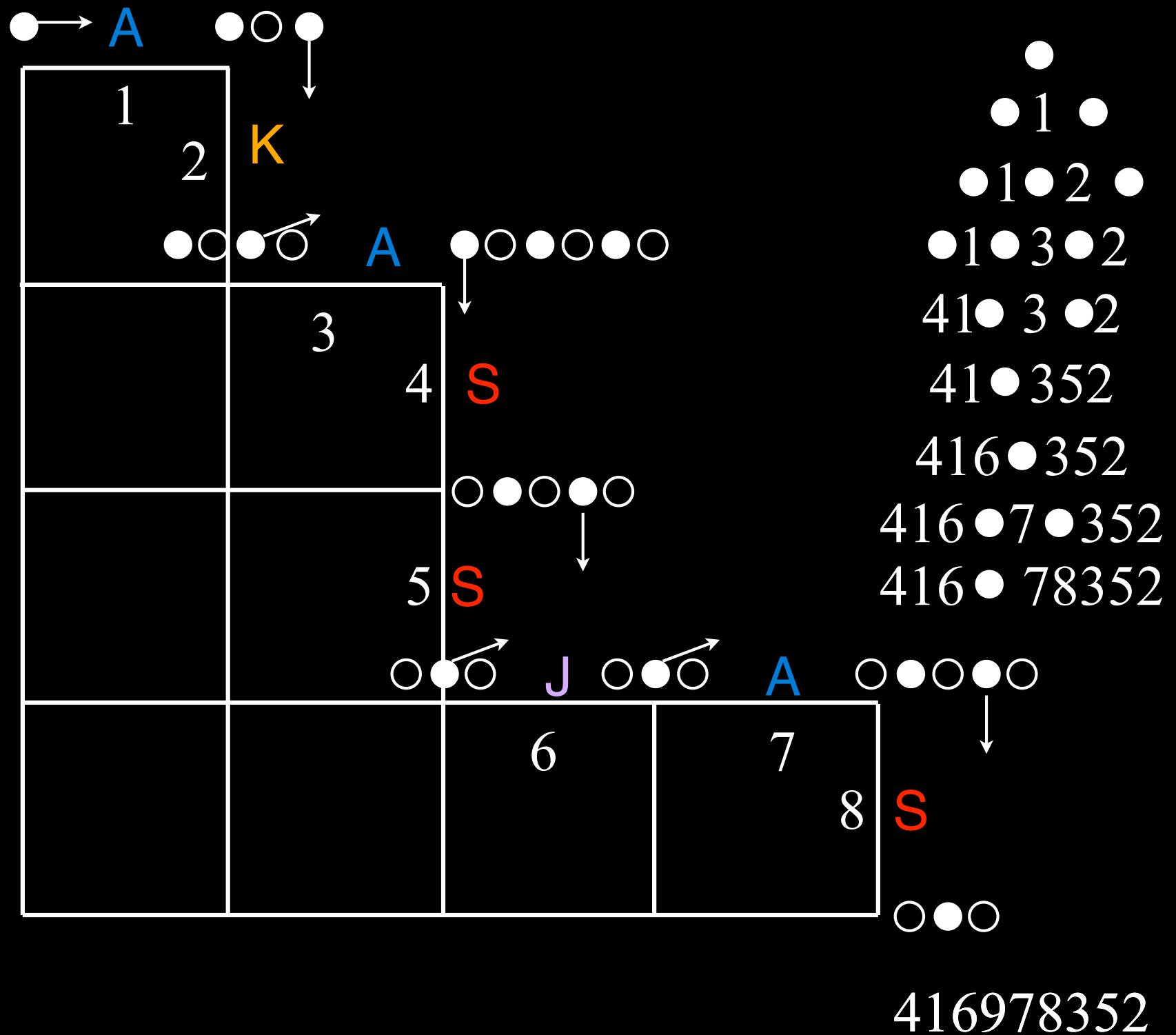
\sqcup
 $\sqcup 1 \sqcup$
 $\sqcup 1 \sqcup 2$
 $\sqcup 1 \sqcup 3 \sqcup 2$
 $41 \sqcup 3 \sqcup 2$
 $41 \sqcup 3 5 2$
 $416 \sqcup 3 5 2$
 $416 \sqcup 7 \sqcup 3 5 2$
 $416 \sqcup 7 8 3 5 2$
 $416 9 7 8 3 5 2 = \text{G}$
 $\in \text{G}_{n+1}$

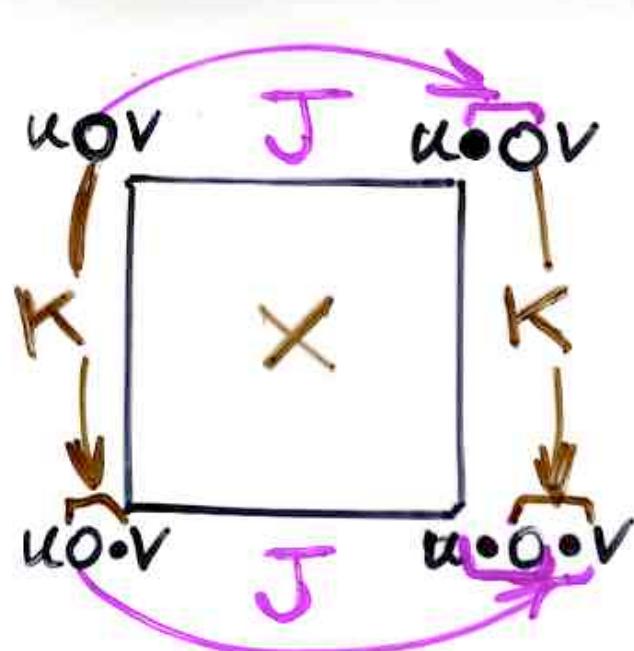
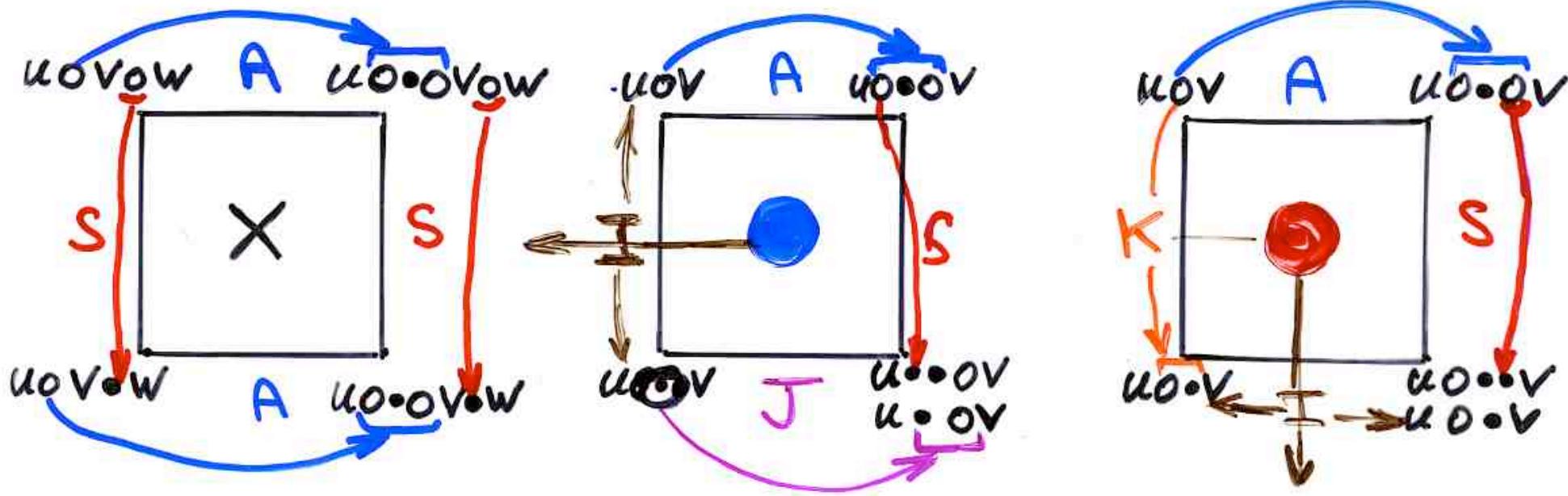
bijection
permutations
alternative
tableaux

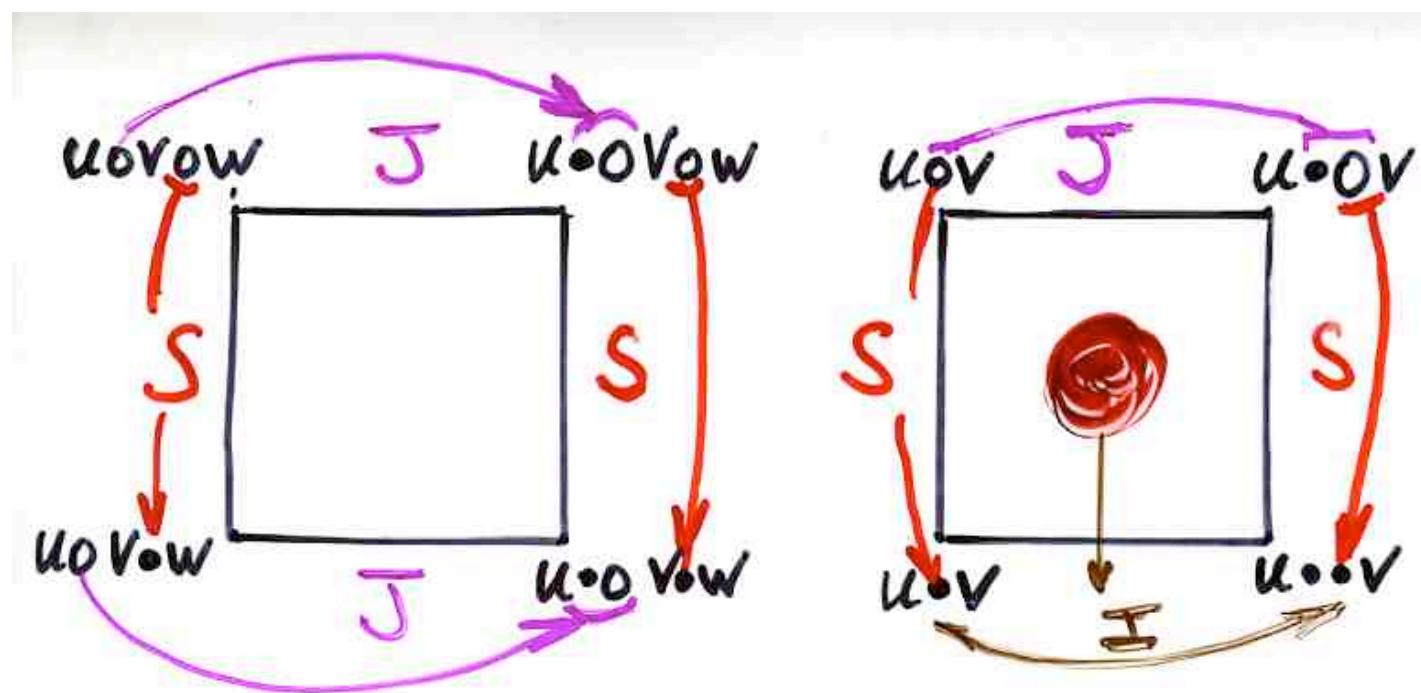
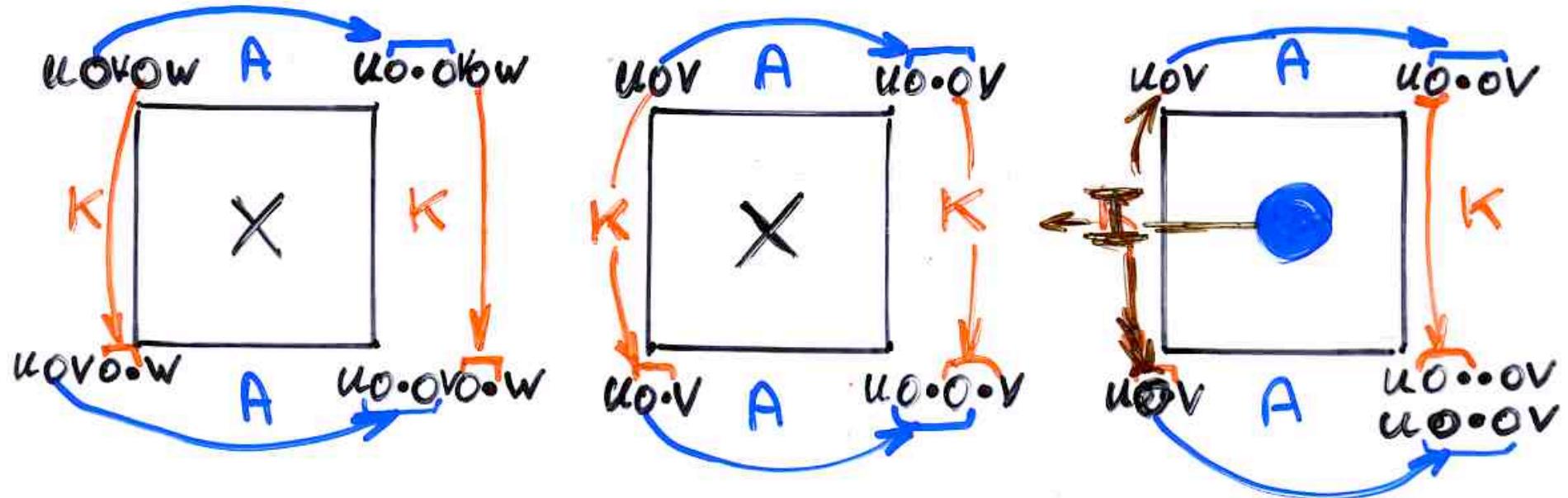
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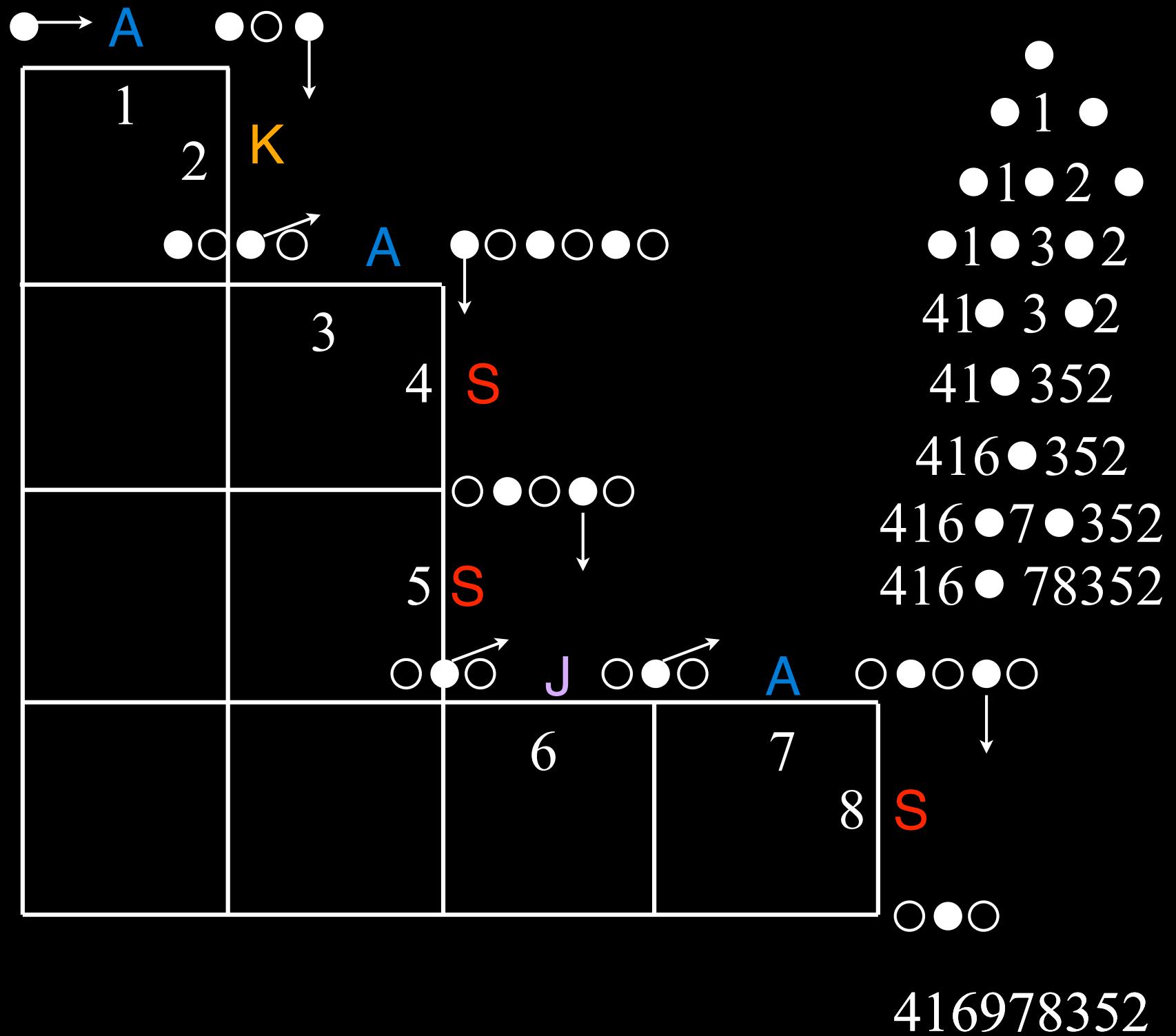
•
• 1 •
• 1 • 2 •
• 1 • 3 • 2
4 1 • 3 • 2
4 1 • 3 5 2
4 1 6 • 3 5 2
4 1 6 • 7 • 3 5 2
4 1 6 • 7 8 3 5 2

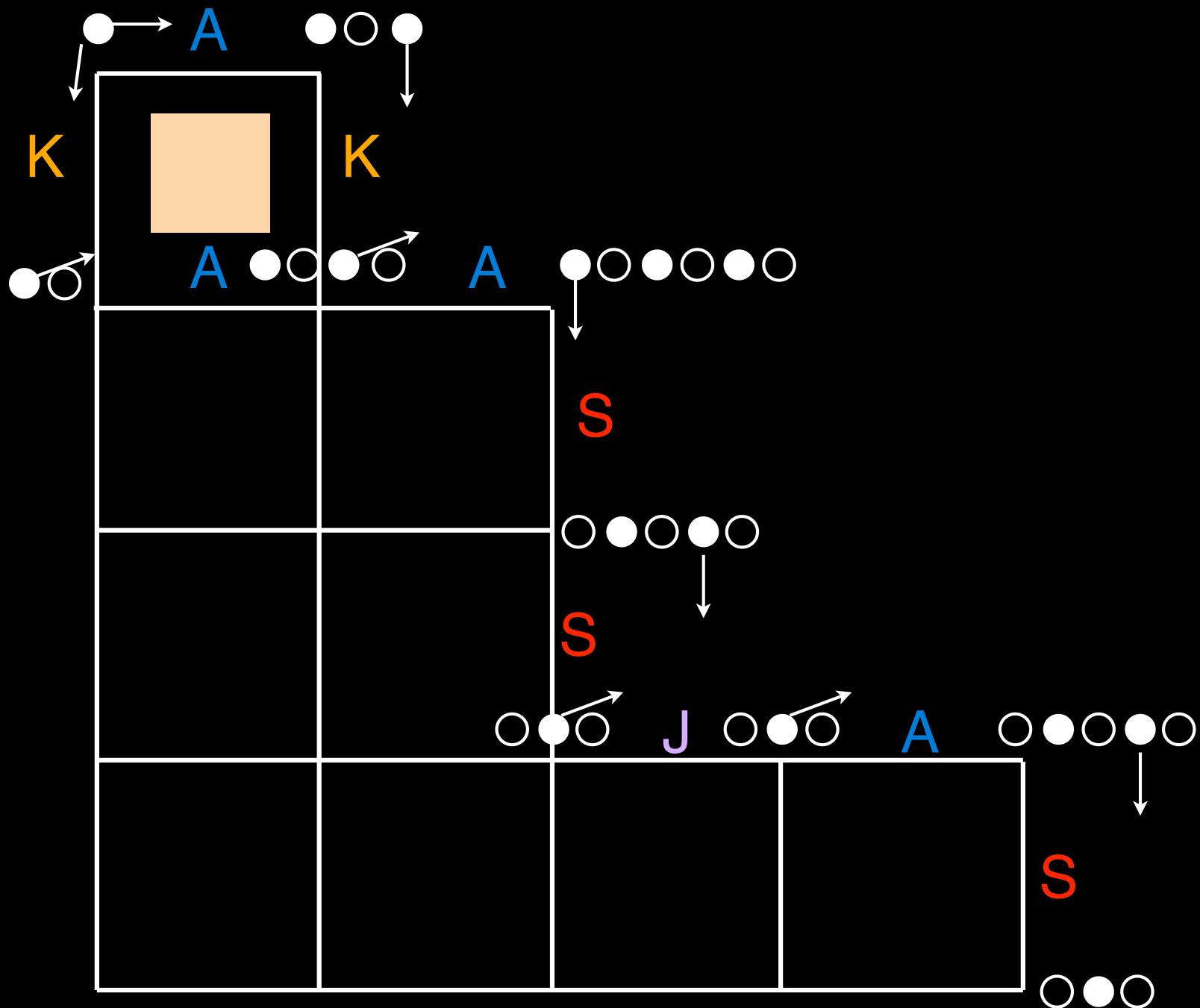
4 1 6 9 7 8 3 5 2

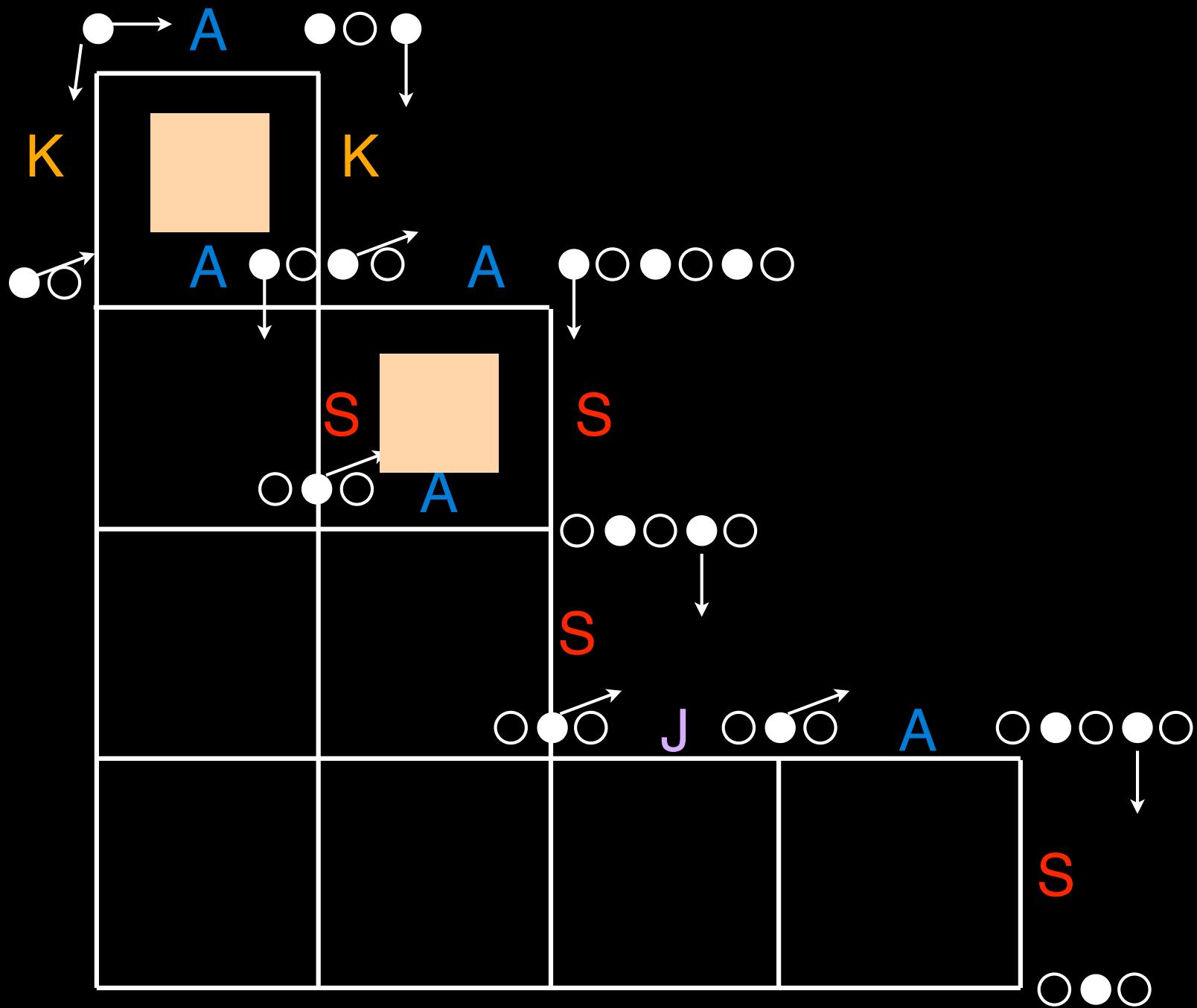


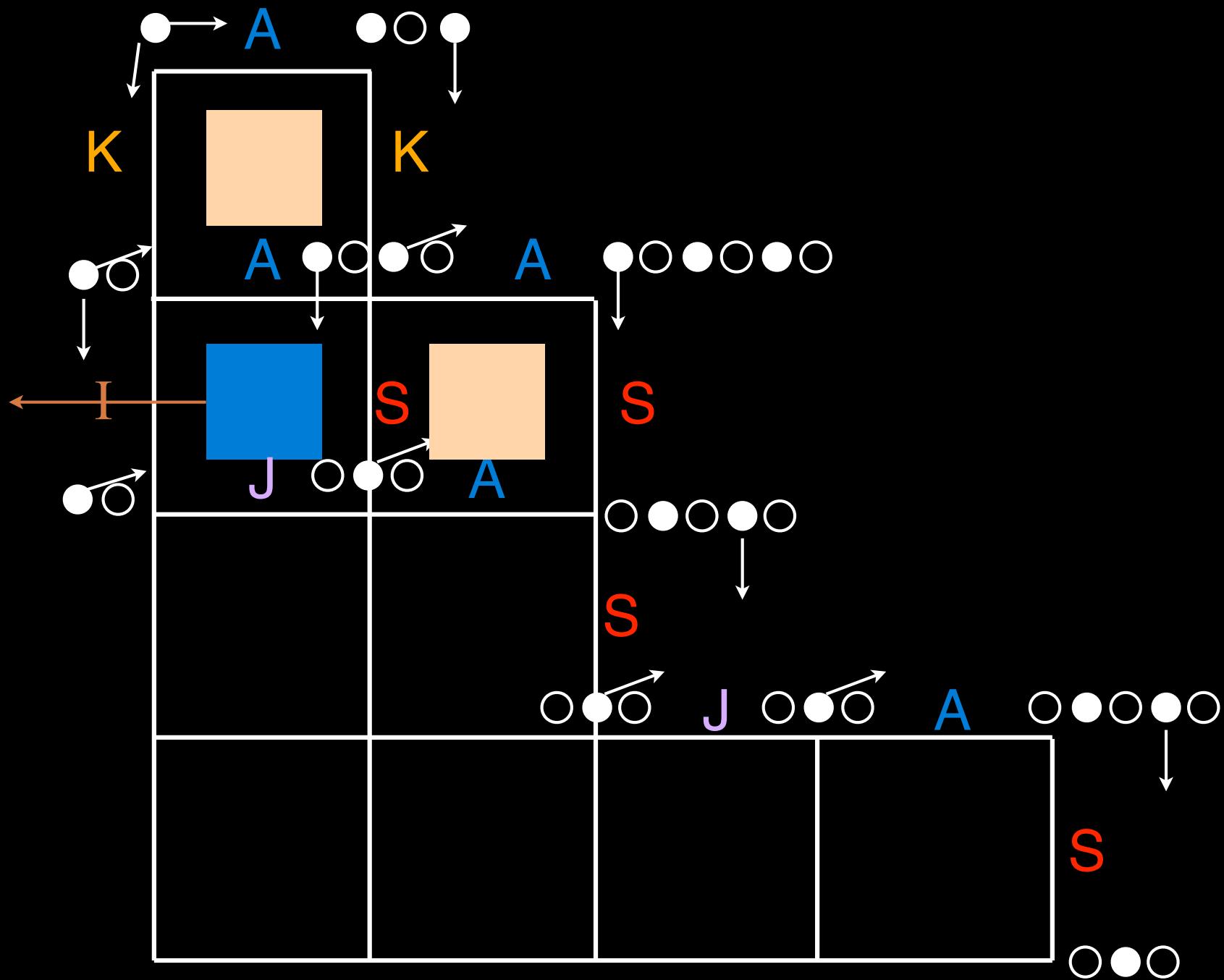


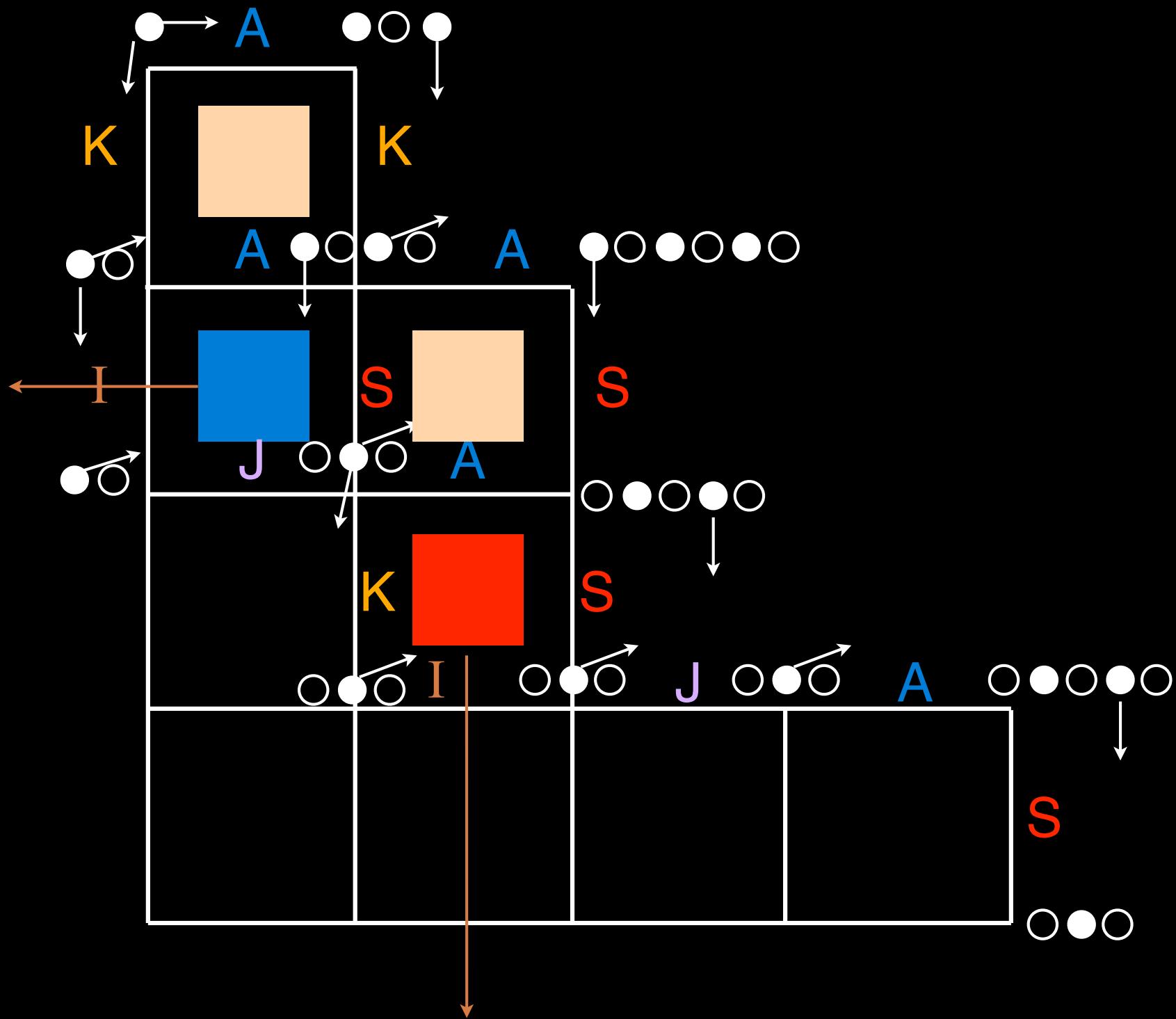


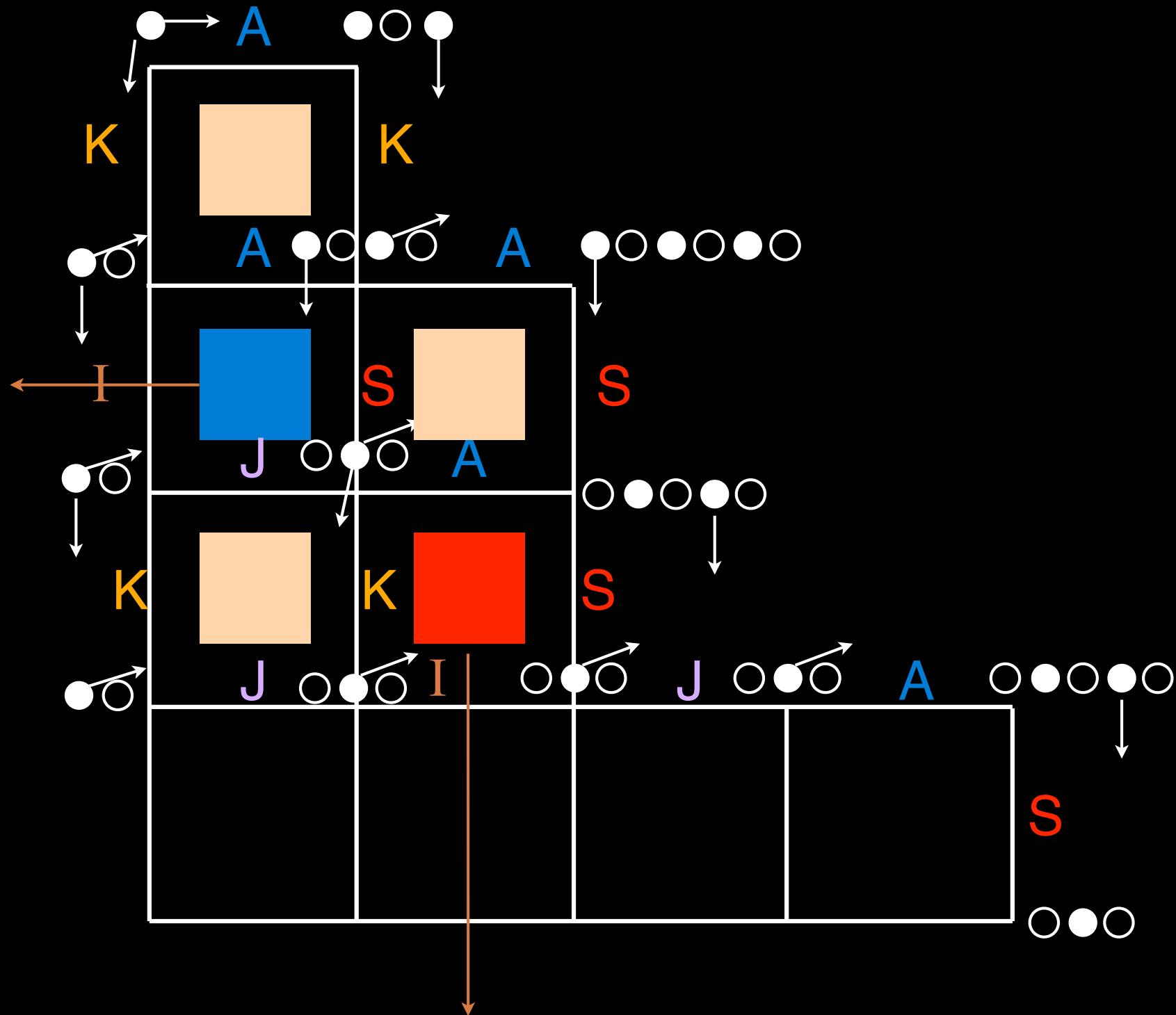


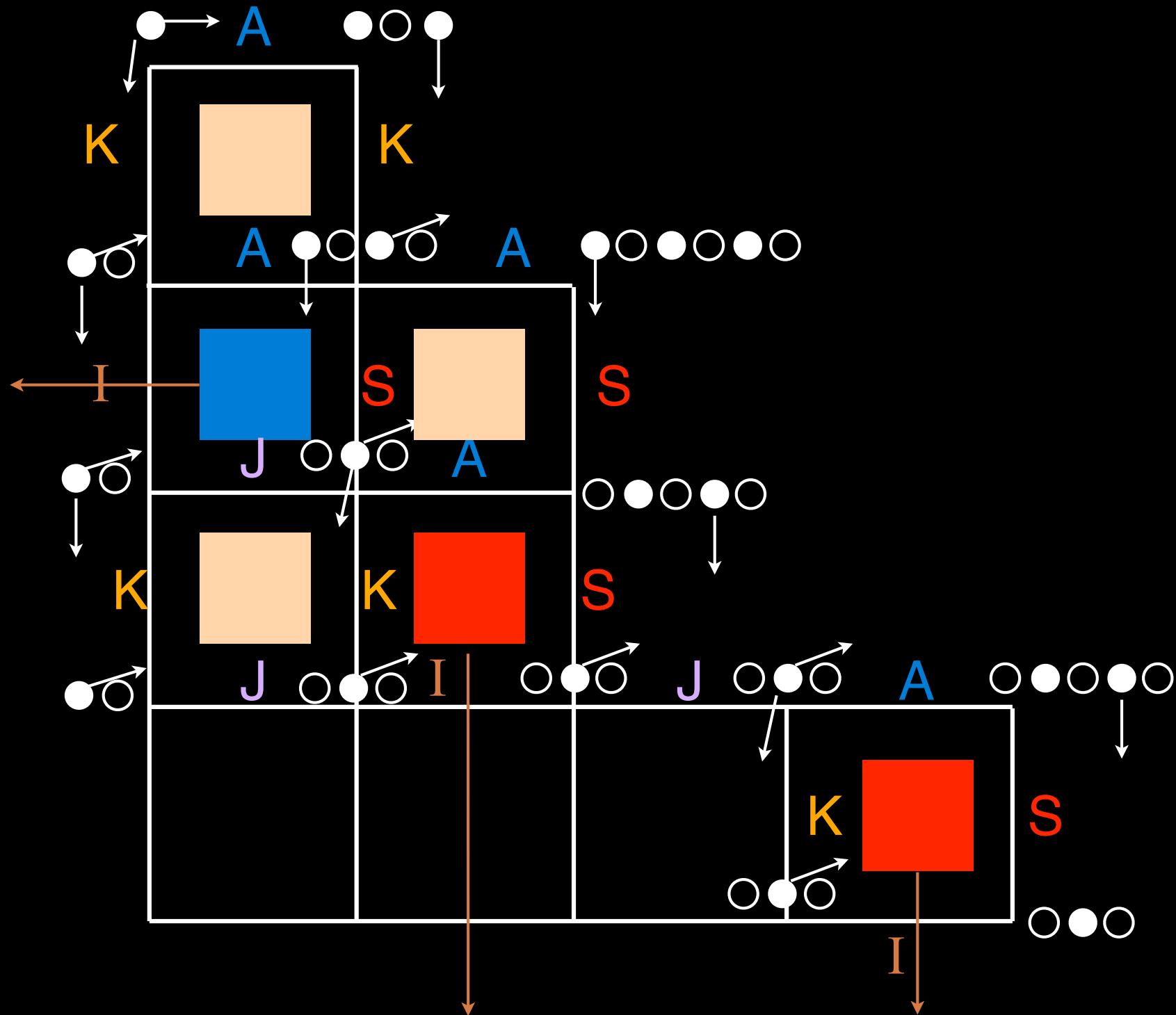


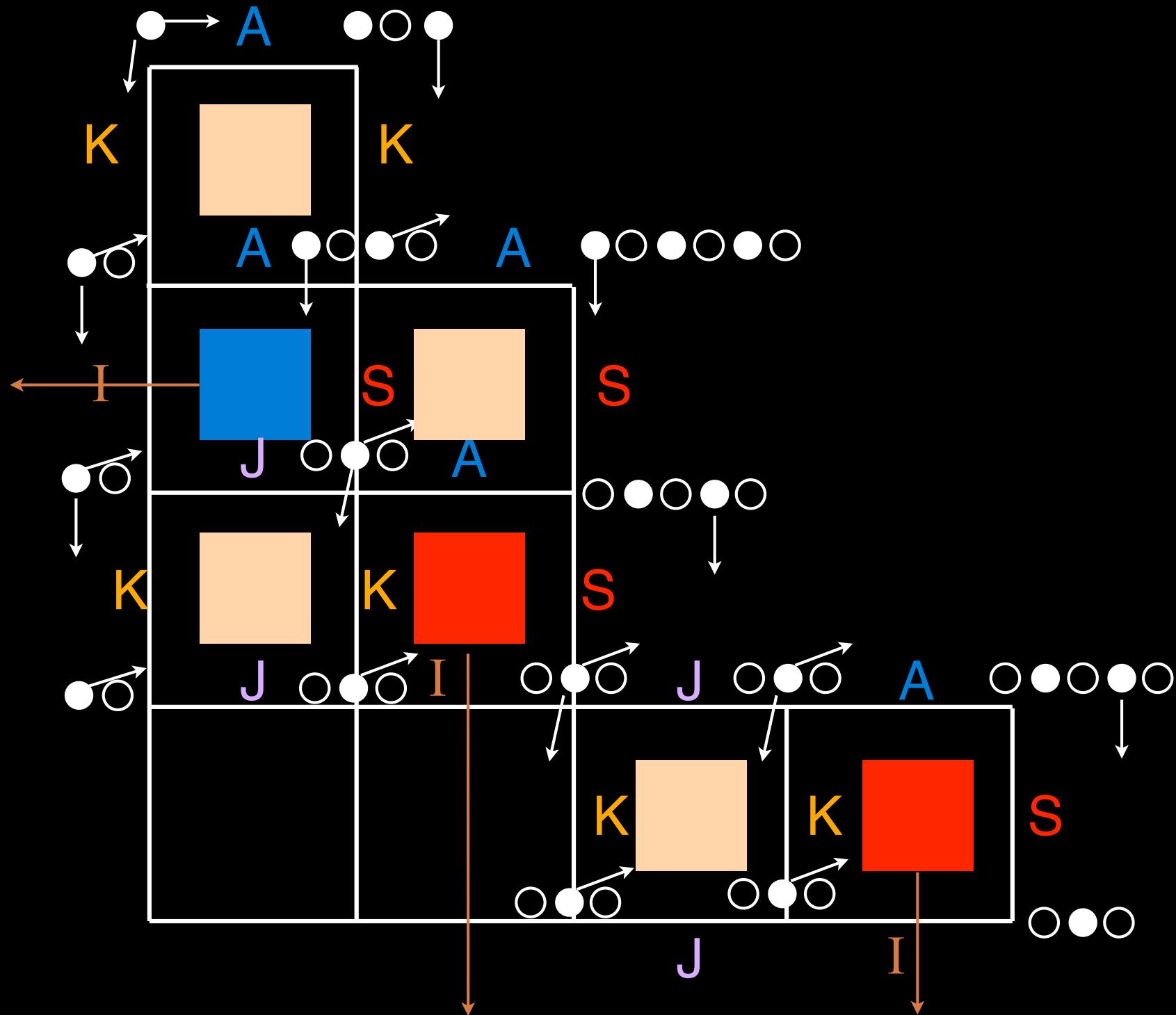


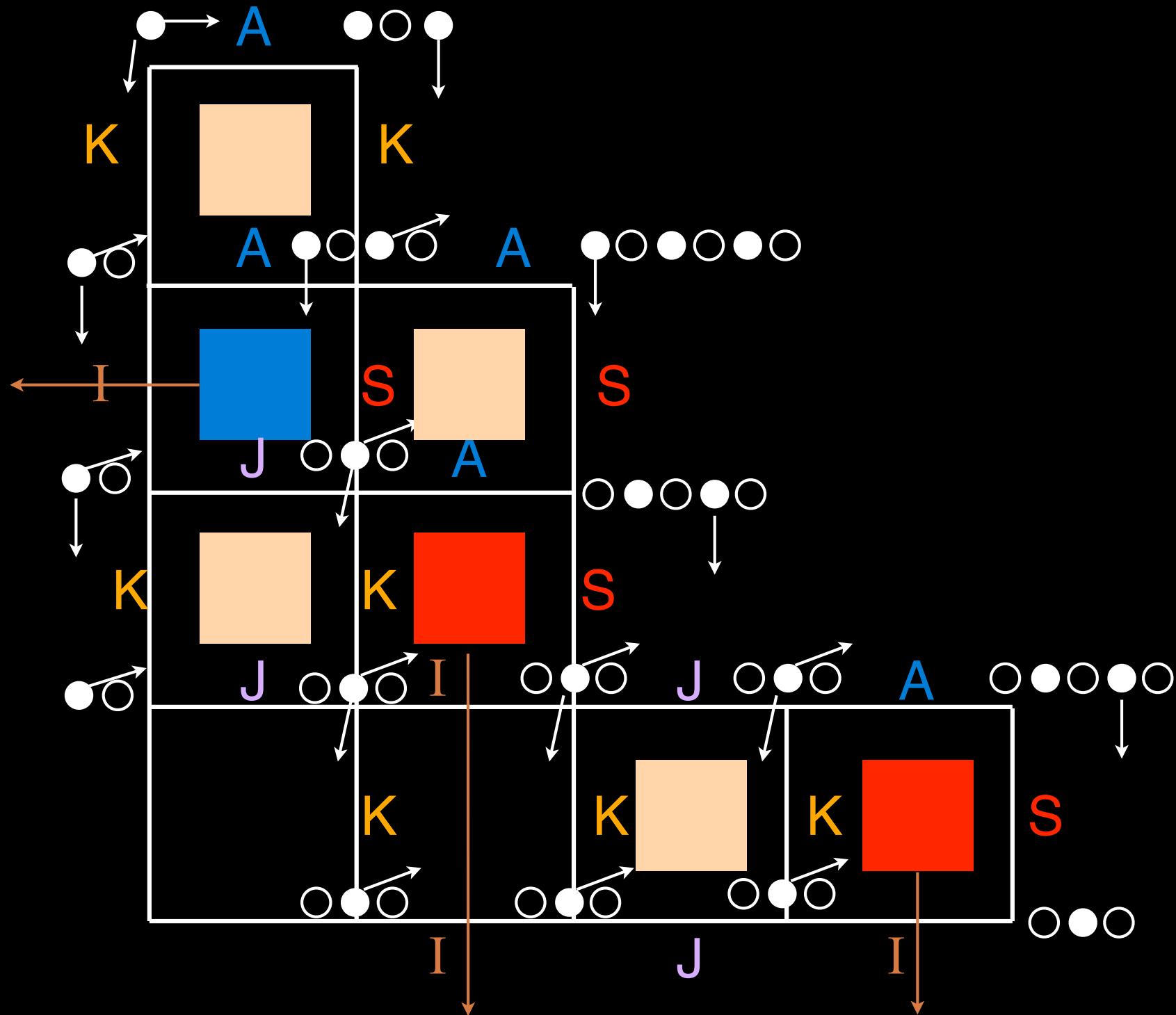


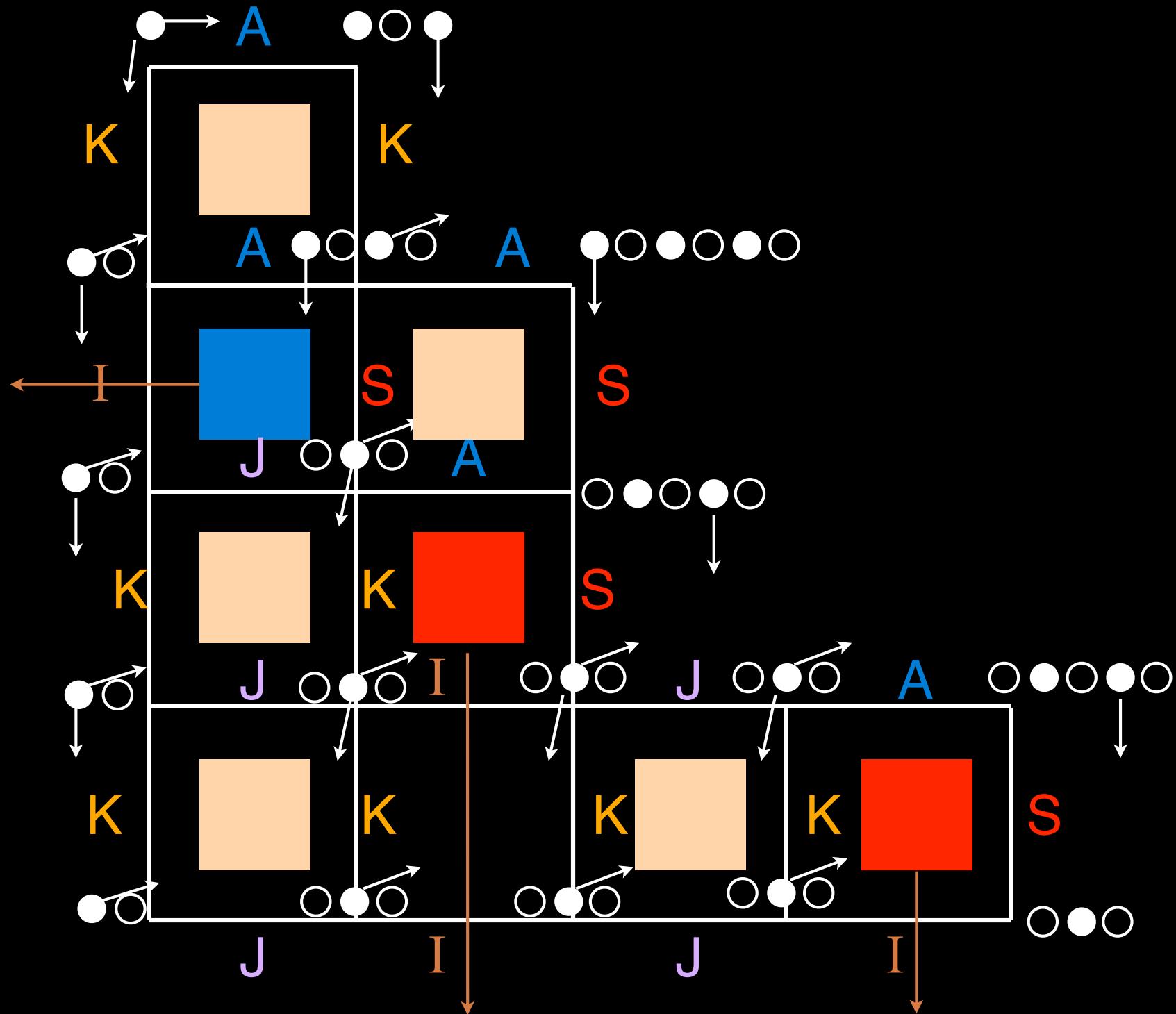


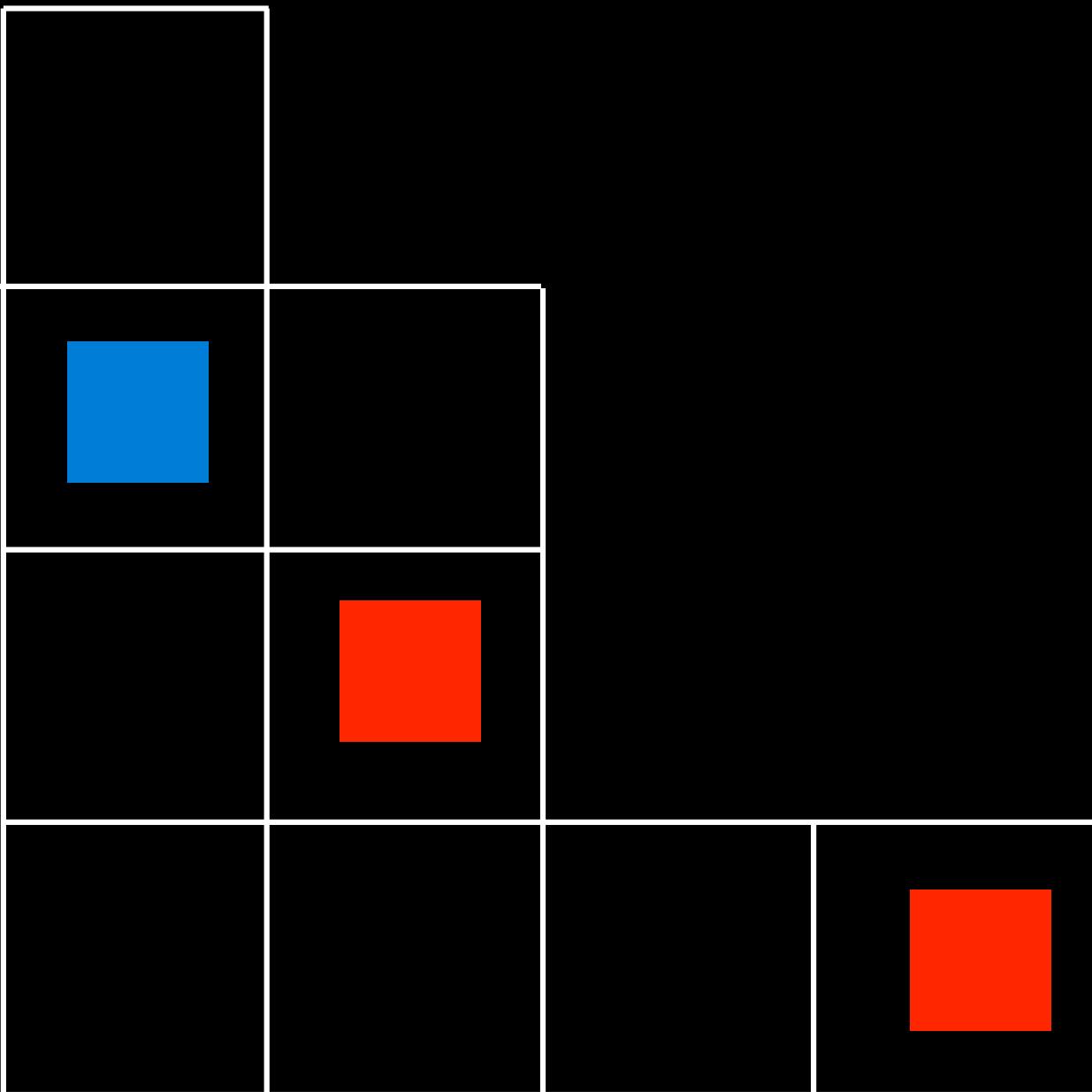






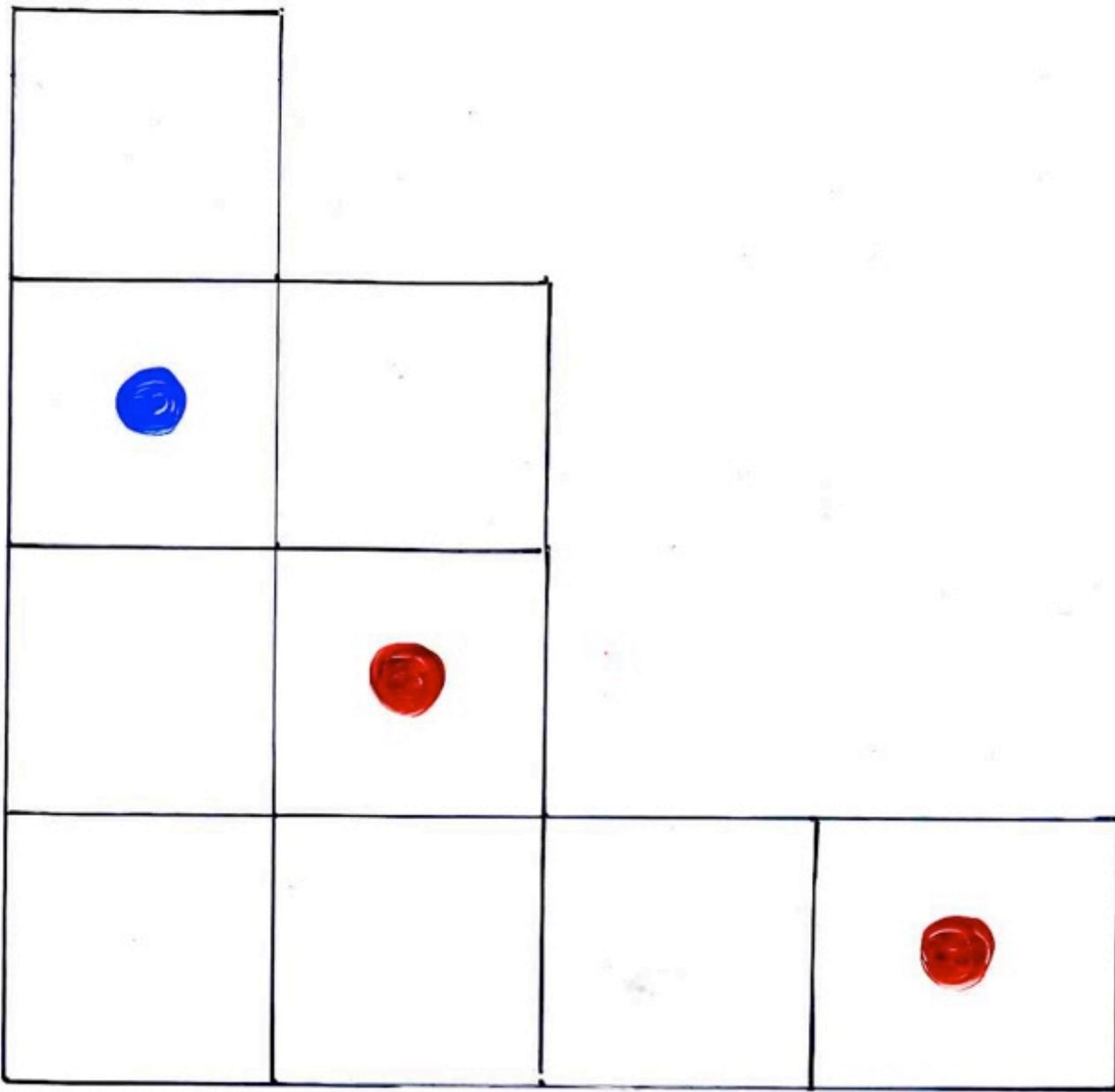


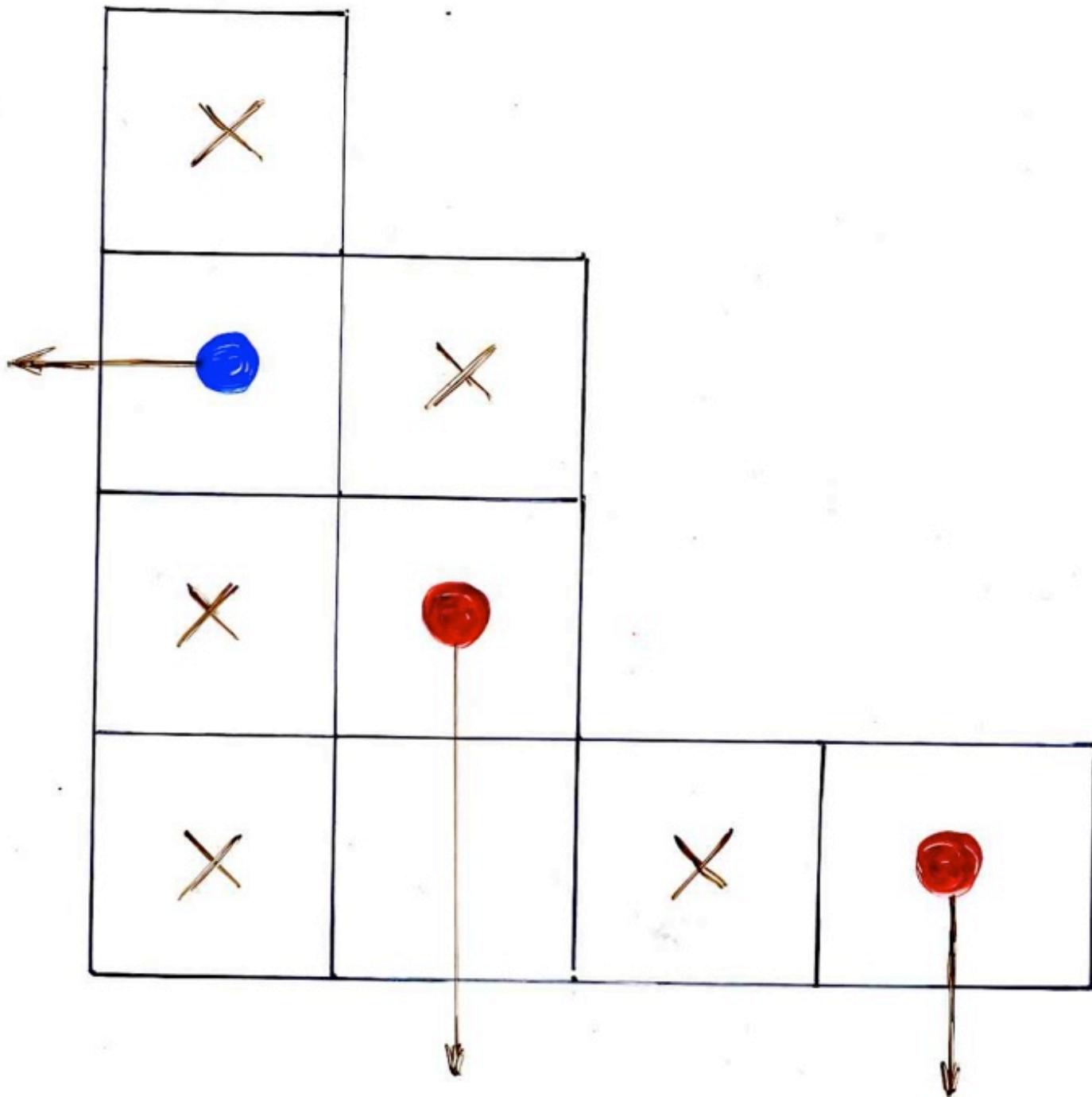


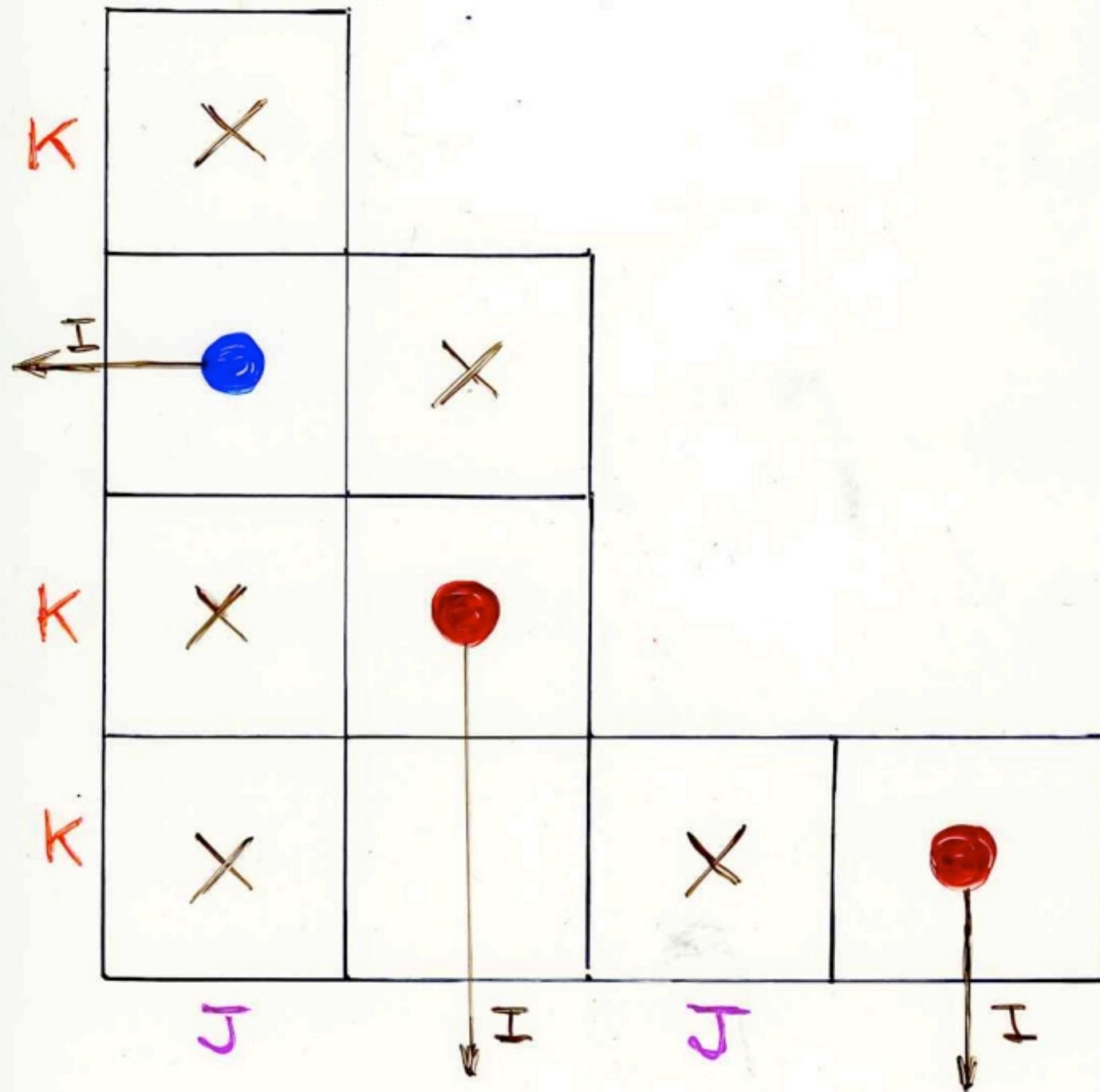


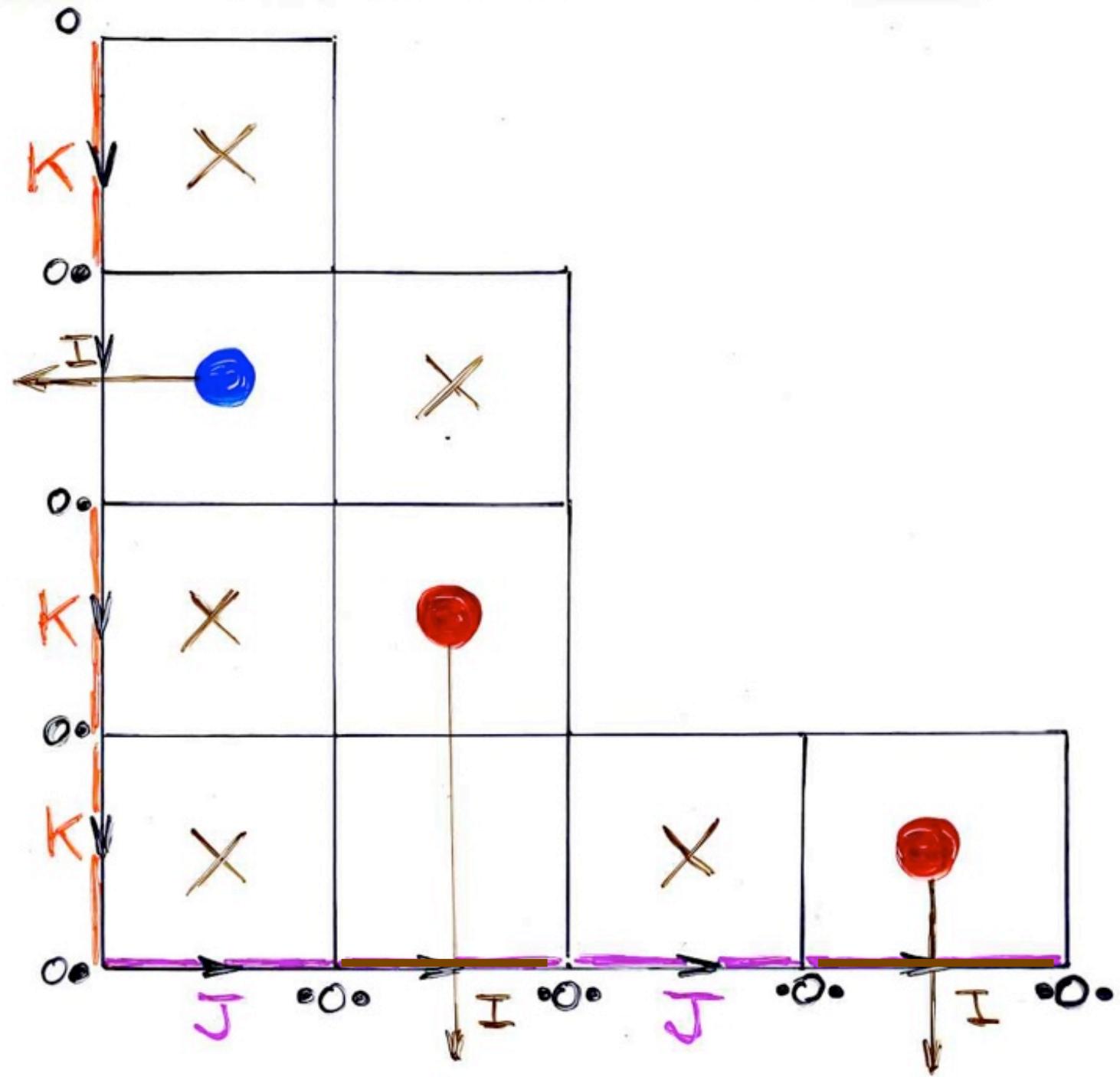
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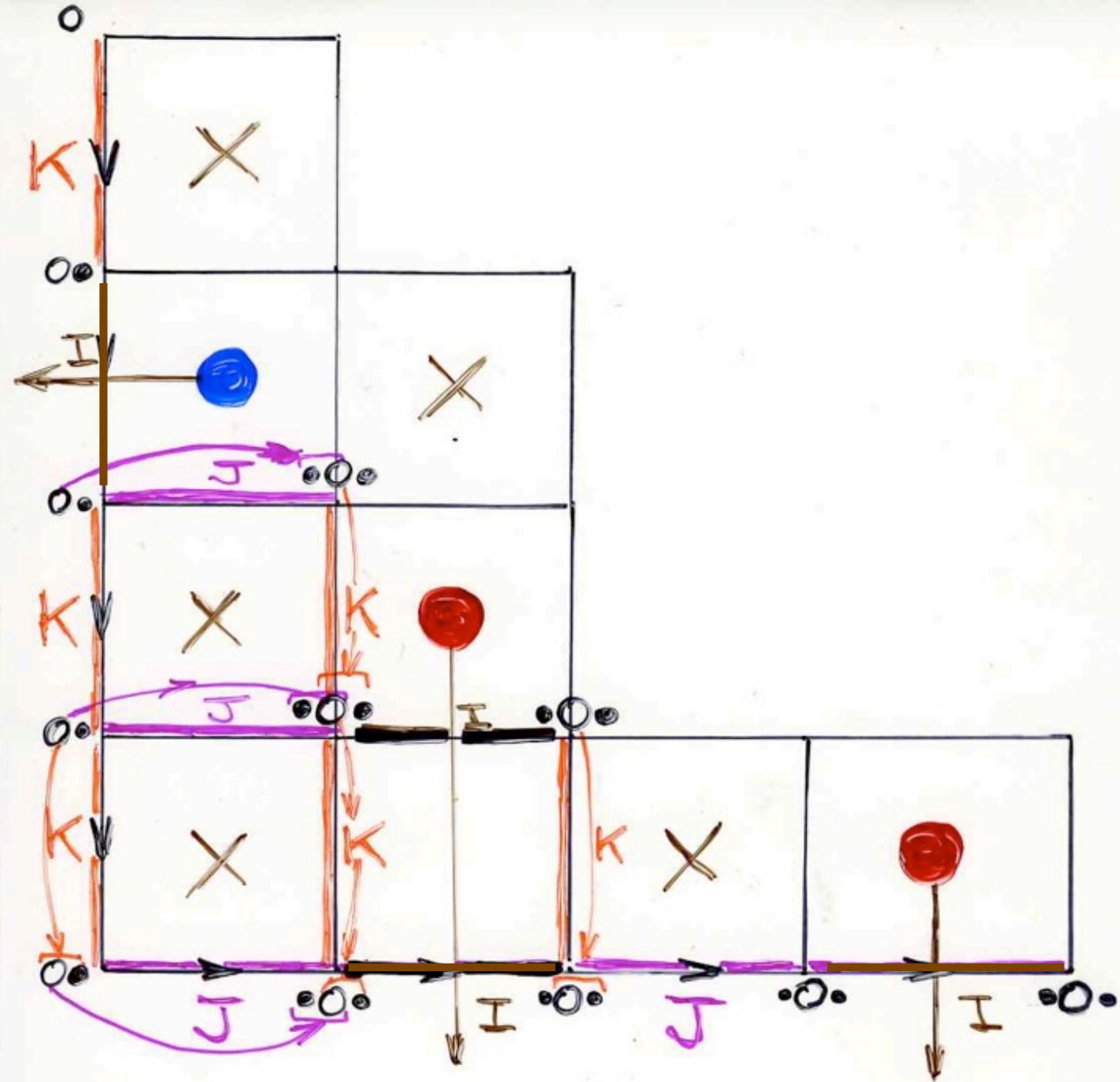
inverse bijection

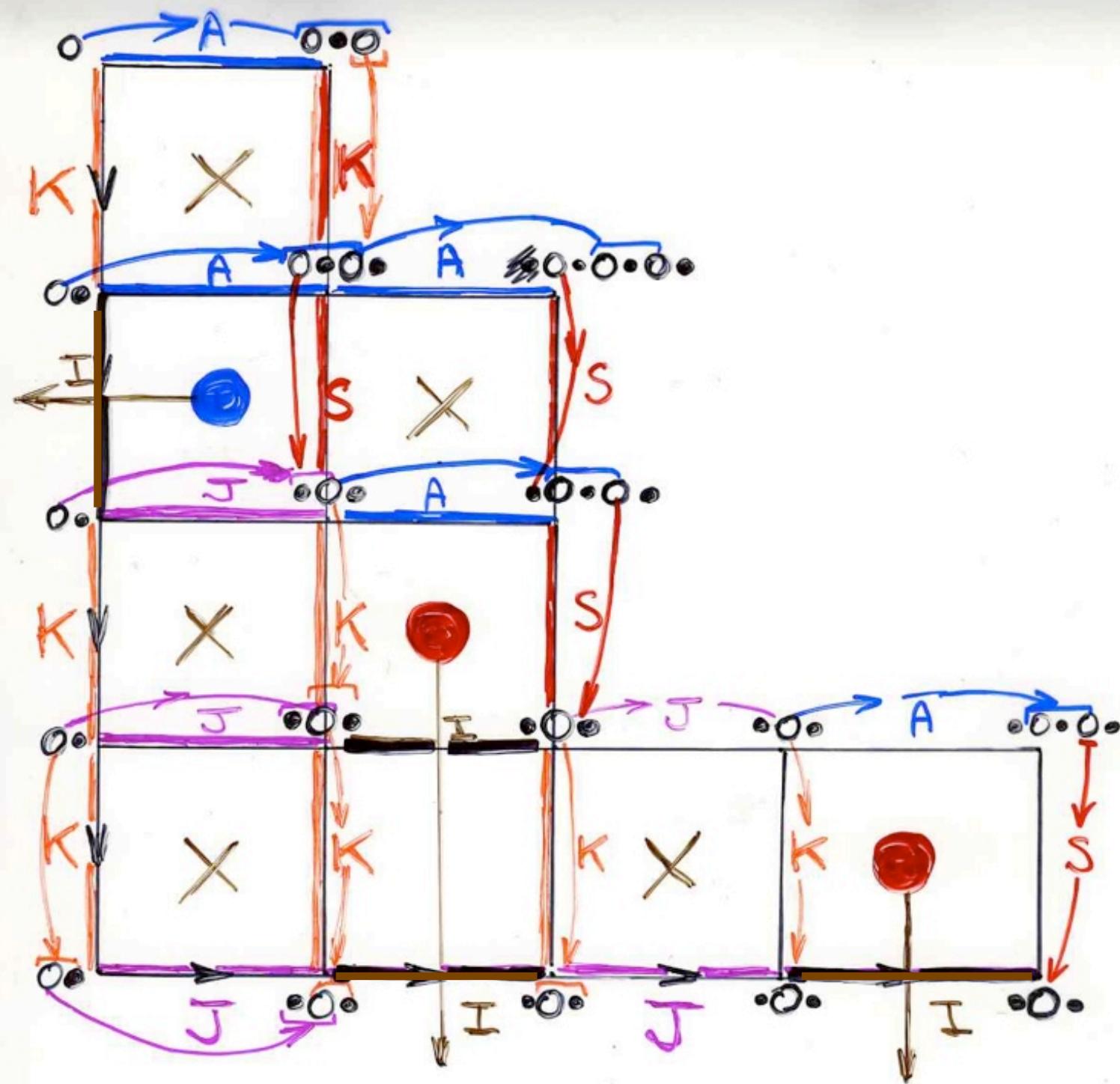


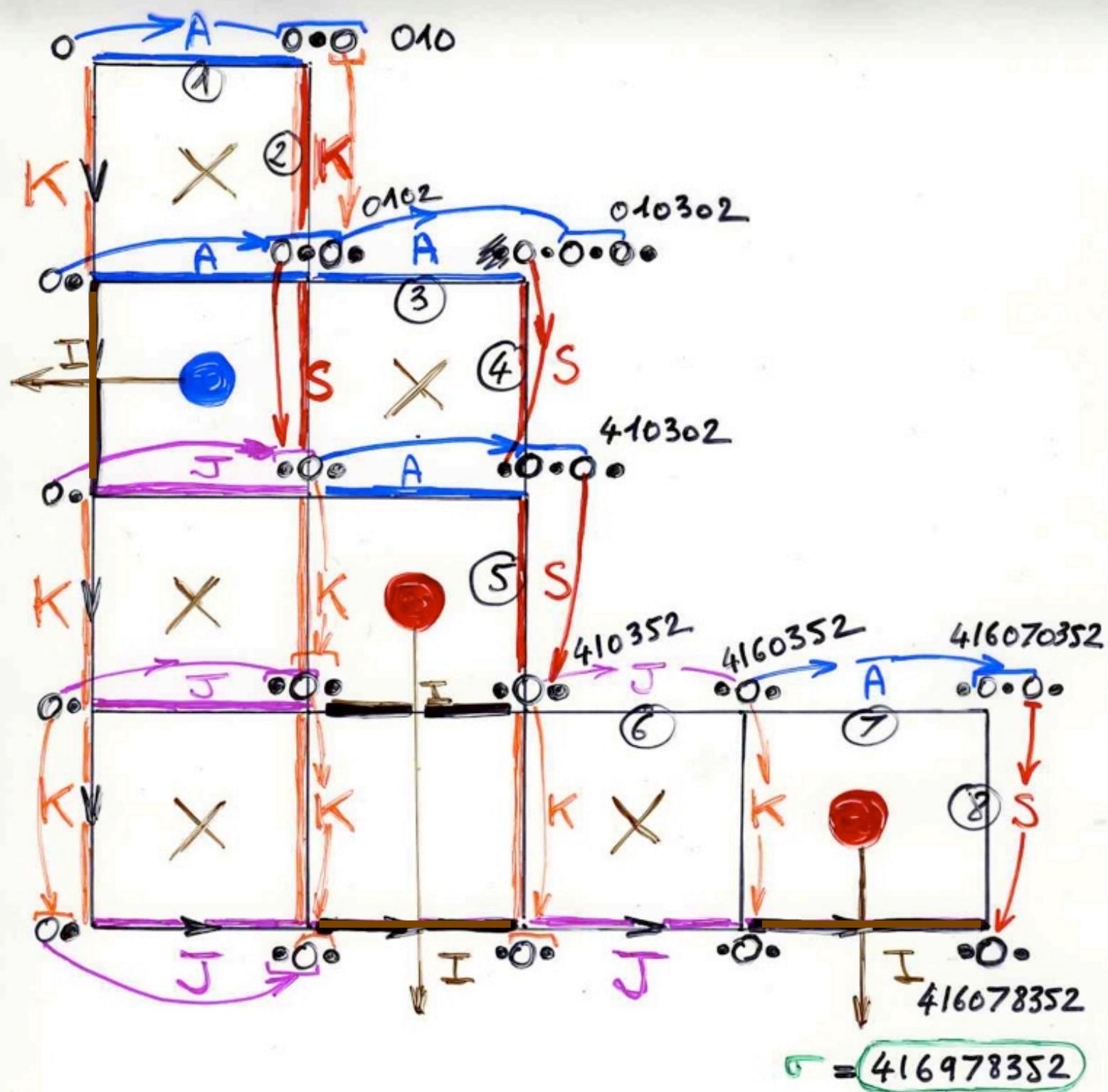












quadratic algebra
operators
data structures
and orthogonal polynomials

Operations primitives

A

ajout

S

suppression



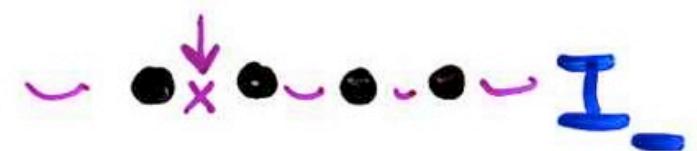
I₊

I₋

interrogation

positive

negative



Primitive operations

for “dictionnaries” data structure:

add or delete any elements, asking questions (with positive or negative answer)

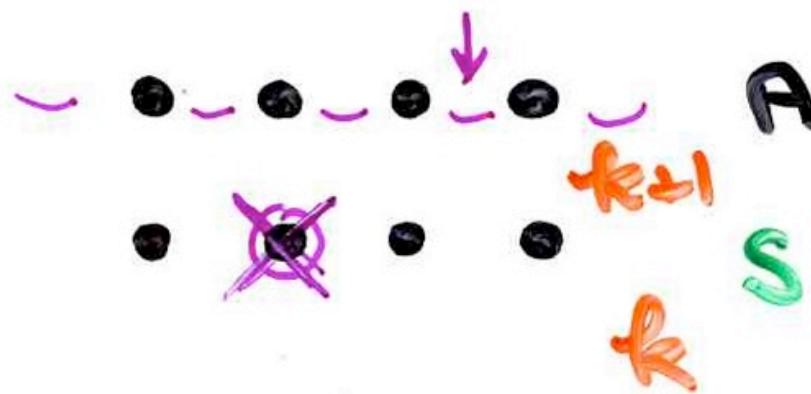
Opérations primitives

A

ajout

S

suppression

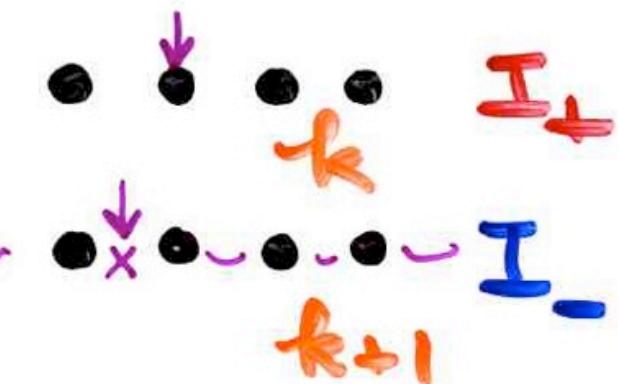


I₊

I₋

positive
interrogation
negative

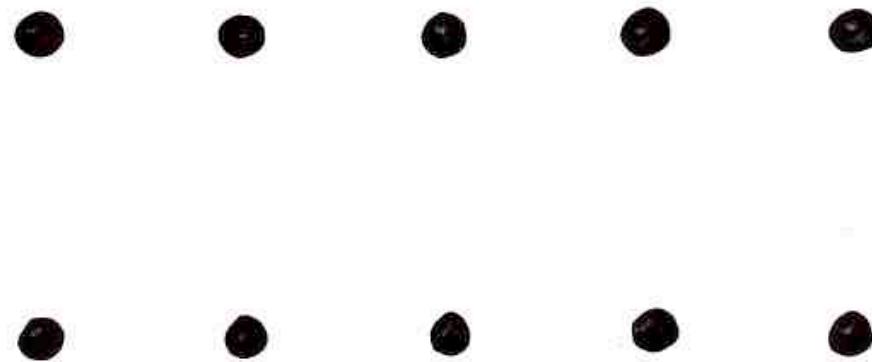
n^o
de
choix



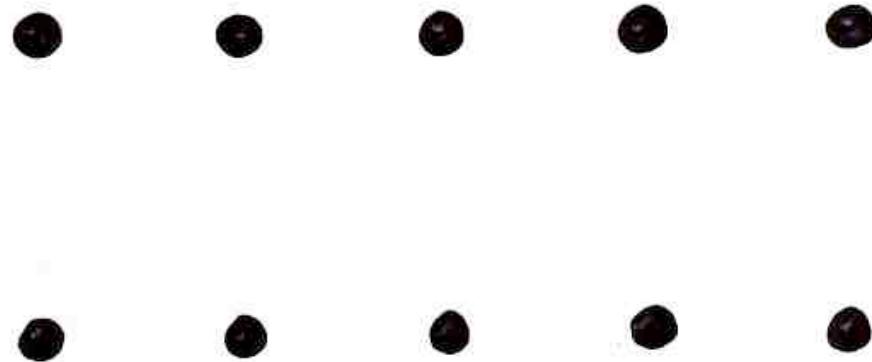
number of choices for each
primitive operations

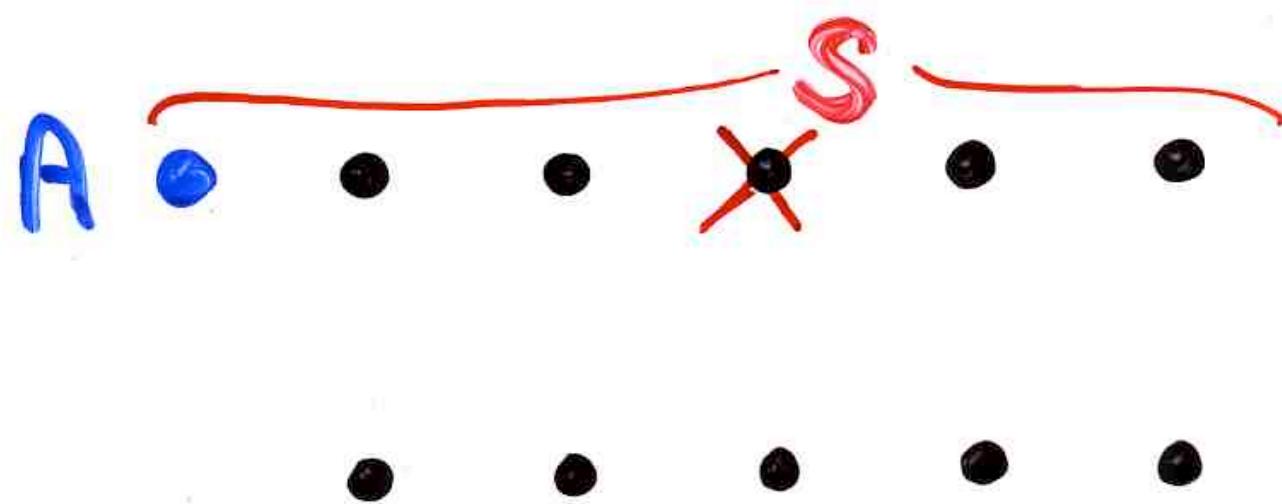
priority queue

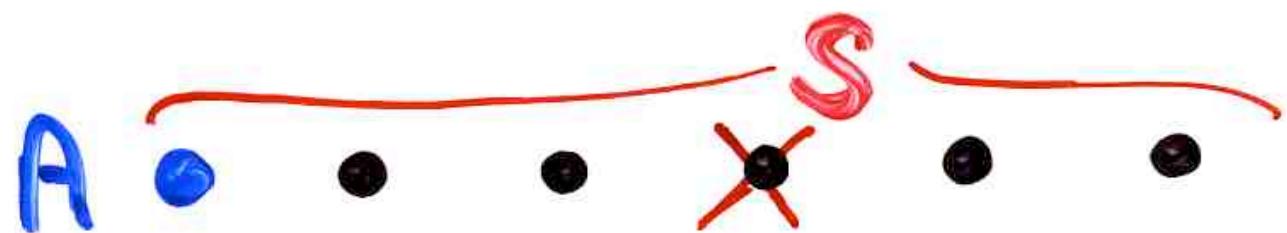
Polya urn



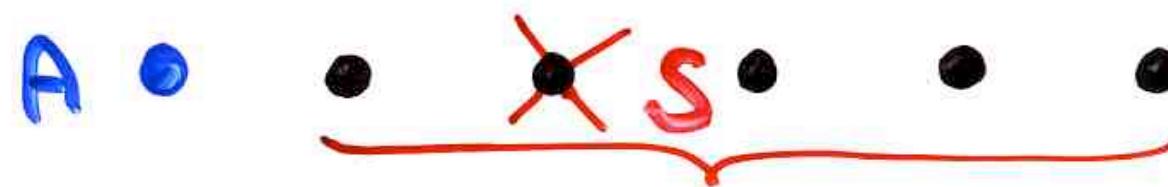
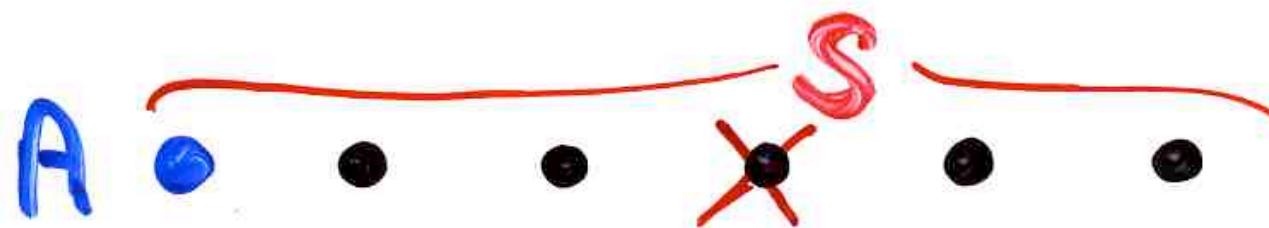
A o







$$A S - S A = I$$



A product par x
S $\cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\)$

polynôme d'Hermite $H_n(x)$

$$\lambda_k = k ; \quad b_k = 0$$

$(k \geq 1) \quad (k \geq 0)$

$$a_k = 1 \quad \begin{cases} b'_k = 0 \\ b''_k = 0 \end{cases} \quad c_k = k$$

Histones d'Hermite

Hermite history

$\omega = (\underbrace{\omega}_{\text{Dyck path}} ; \underbrace{f}_{\text{choice function}})$

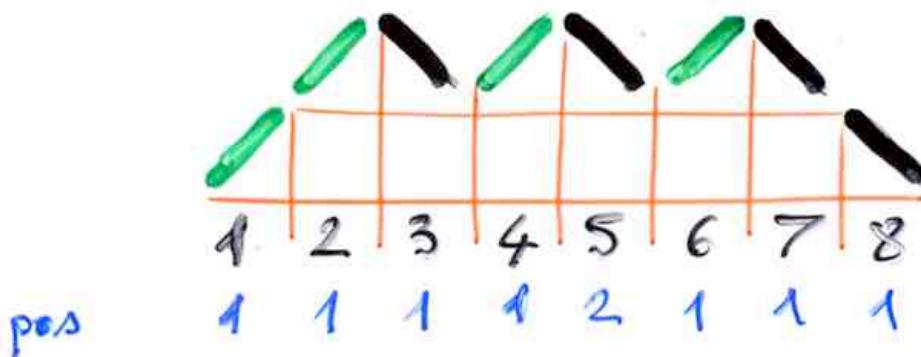
$$\omega = \omega_1 \dots \omega_{2n}$$

$$p_i = 1$$



$$f = (p_1, \dots, p_{2n})$$

$$1 \leq p_i \leq v(\omega_i) = \lambda_{k_i}$$



The cellular Ansatz

From quadratic algebra Q
to combinatorial objects (Q -tableaux)
and bijections

"The cellular Ansatz"

Physics

"normal ordering"

$$UD = DU + \text{Id}$$

Weyl-Heisenberg

$$DE = qED + E + D$$

PASEP

quadratic algebra Q

commutations

rewriting rules

planarisation

combinatorial
objects
on a 2d lattice

representation
by operators

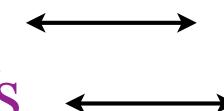
bijections

towers placements

RSK

permutations

tableaux alternatifs



pairs of Tableaux Young
permutations
Laguerre histories

Q-tableaux

ex: ASM,

(alternating sign matrices)

FPL(fully packed loops)

tilings, 8-vertex

?

planar
automata

Koszul algebras
duality

Thank you!