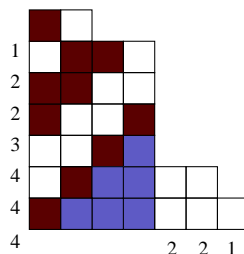


Quasisymmetric expansions of Schur plethysms

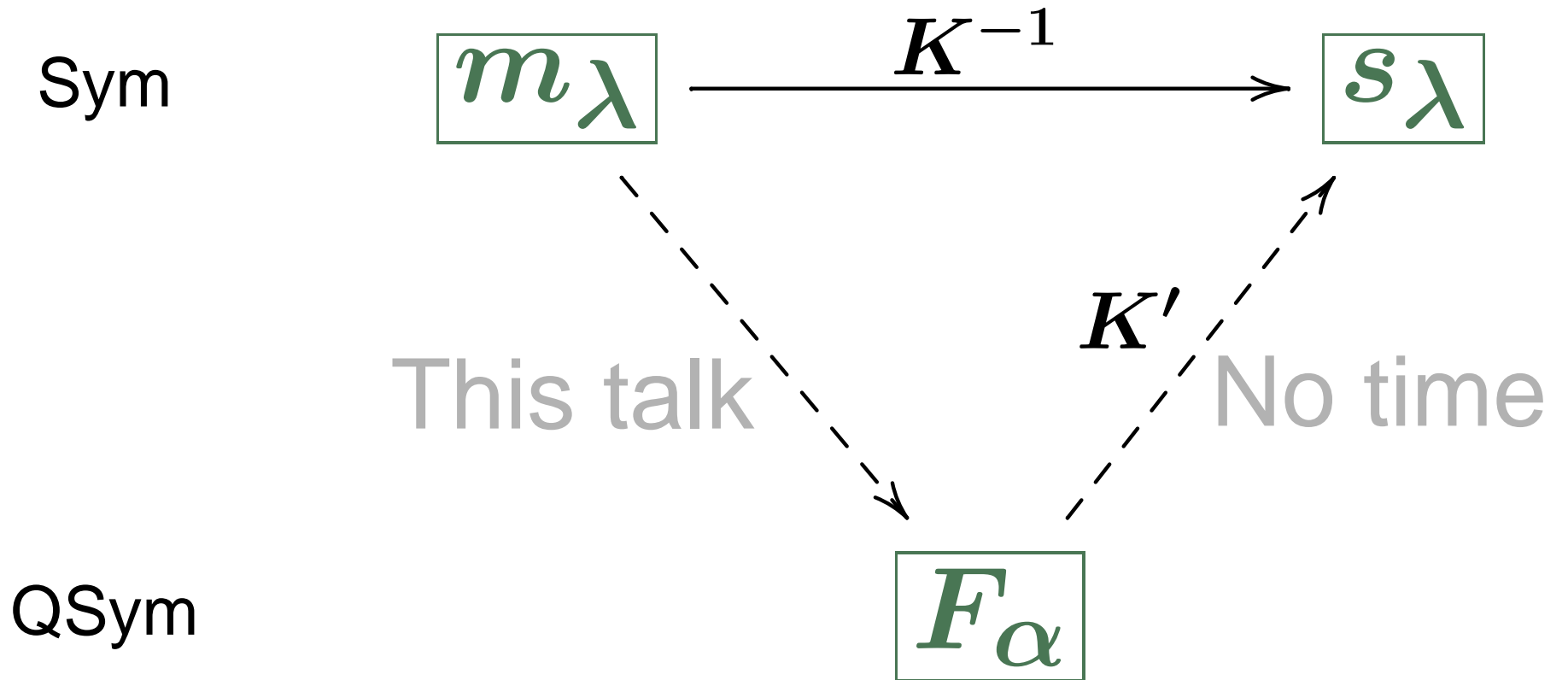
Greg Warrington — University of Vermont



Nick Loehr — Virginia Tech

AMS Spring Eastern Sectional Meeting
College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA
April 10, 2011

Expansions



Goal

F -expansion of the plethysm $s_\mu[s_\lambda]$.

Warmup

F -expansion of s_λ

$$\begin{aligned} s_\lambda &= \sum \dots m_\mu, && \text{monomial SF} \\ &= \sum \dots M_\beta, && \text{monomial quasi-SF} \\ &= \sum \dots F_\alpha, && \text{fundamental quasi-SF} \end{aligned}$$

Schur functions

$$s_\lambda = \sum_{T \in SSYT(\lambda)} x^T$$

1	1	3
3	6	6
6		

 \longrightarrow $x_1^2 x_3^2 x_6^3$

Schur functions

$$s_\lambda = \sum_{T \in SSYT(\lambda)} x^T$$

1	1	3
3	6	6
6		

 $\longrightarrow x_1^2 x_3^2 x_6^3$

Define $M_{223} = \sum_{i < j < k} x_i^2 x_j^2 x_k^3$

1	1
2	

1	1
3	

2	2
3	

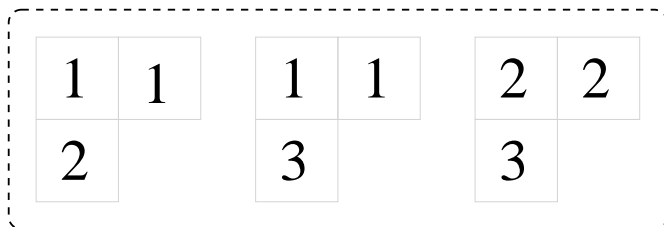
1	2
2	

1	3
3	

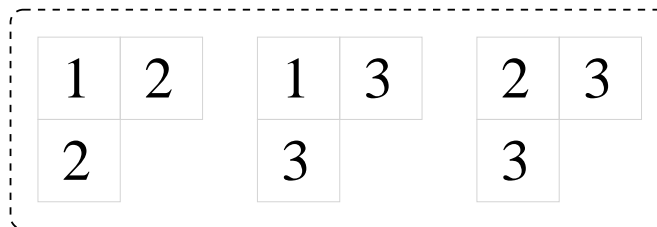
2	3
3	

1	2
3	

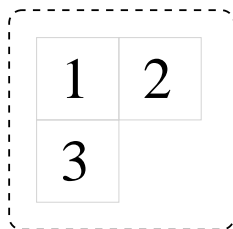
1	3
2	



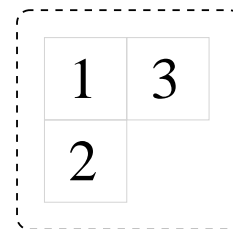
M_{21}



M_{12}



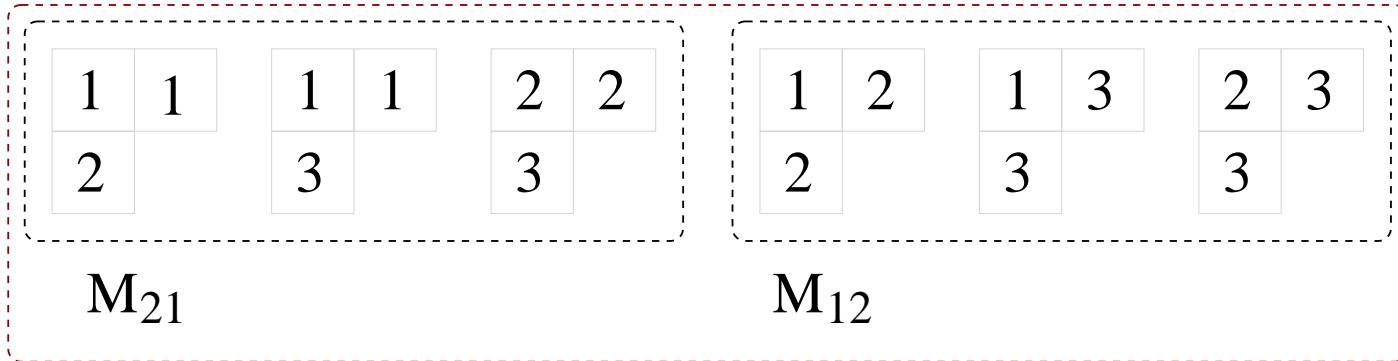
M_{111}



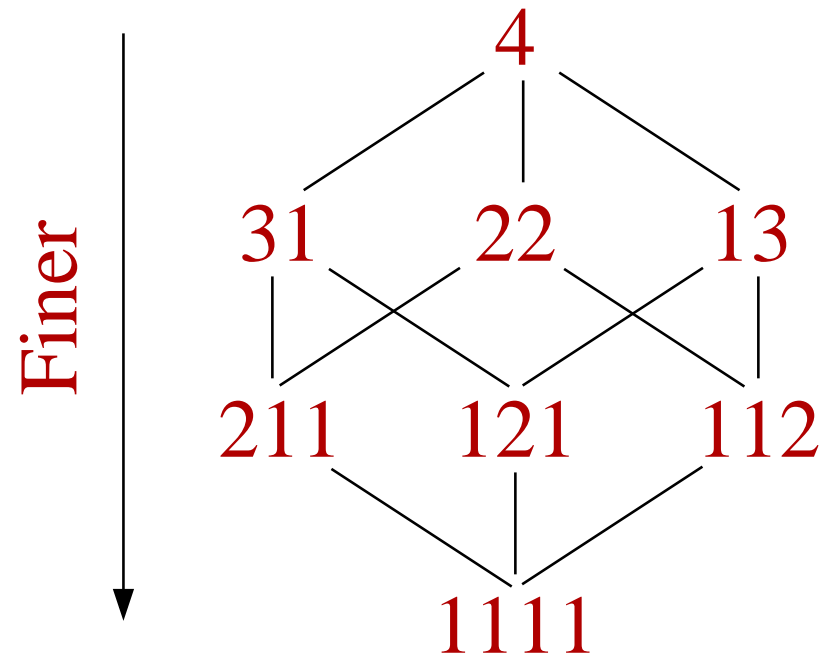
M_{111}

$$\mathbf{s}_{21} = M_{21} + 2M_{111} + M_{12}$$

Symmetrize

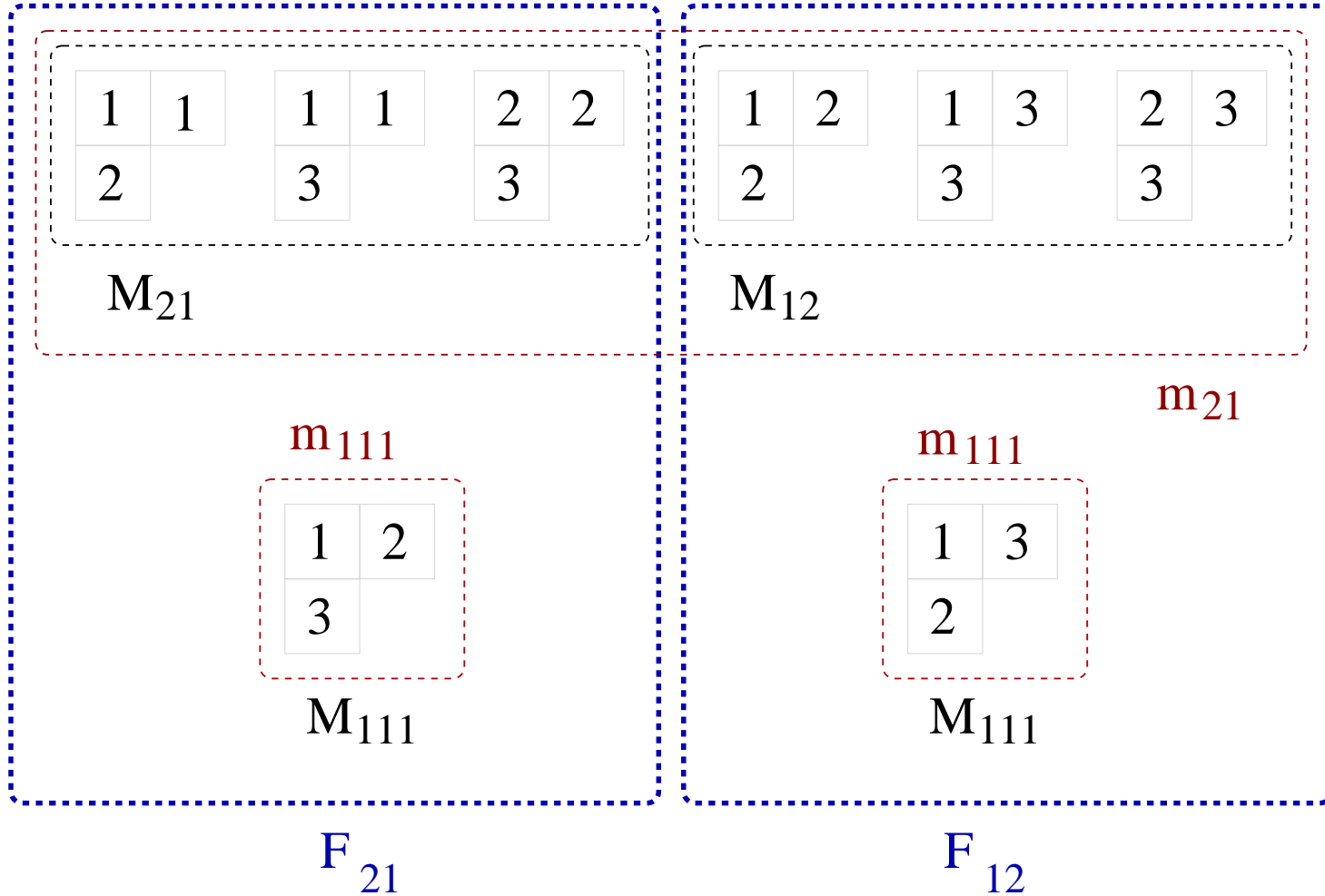


$$s_{21} = m_{21} + 2m_{111}$$



Define $F_\alpha = \sum_{\beta \text{ finer than } \alpha} M_\beta$

Symmetrize



$$s_{21} = F_{21} + F_{12}$$

Standardization



3 3 2 2 3 1 1 2 2
7 8 3 4 9 1 2 5 6

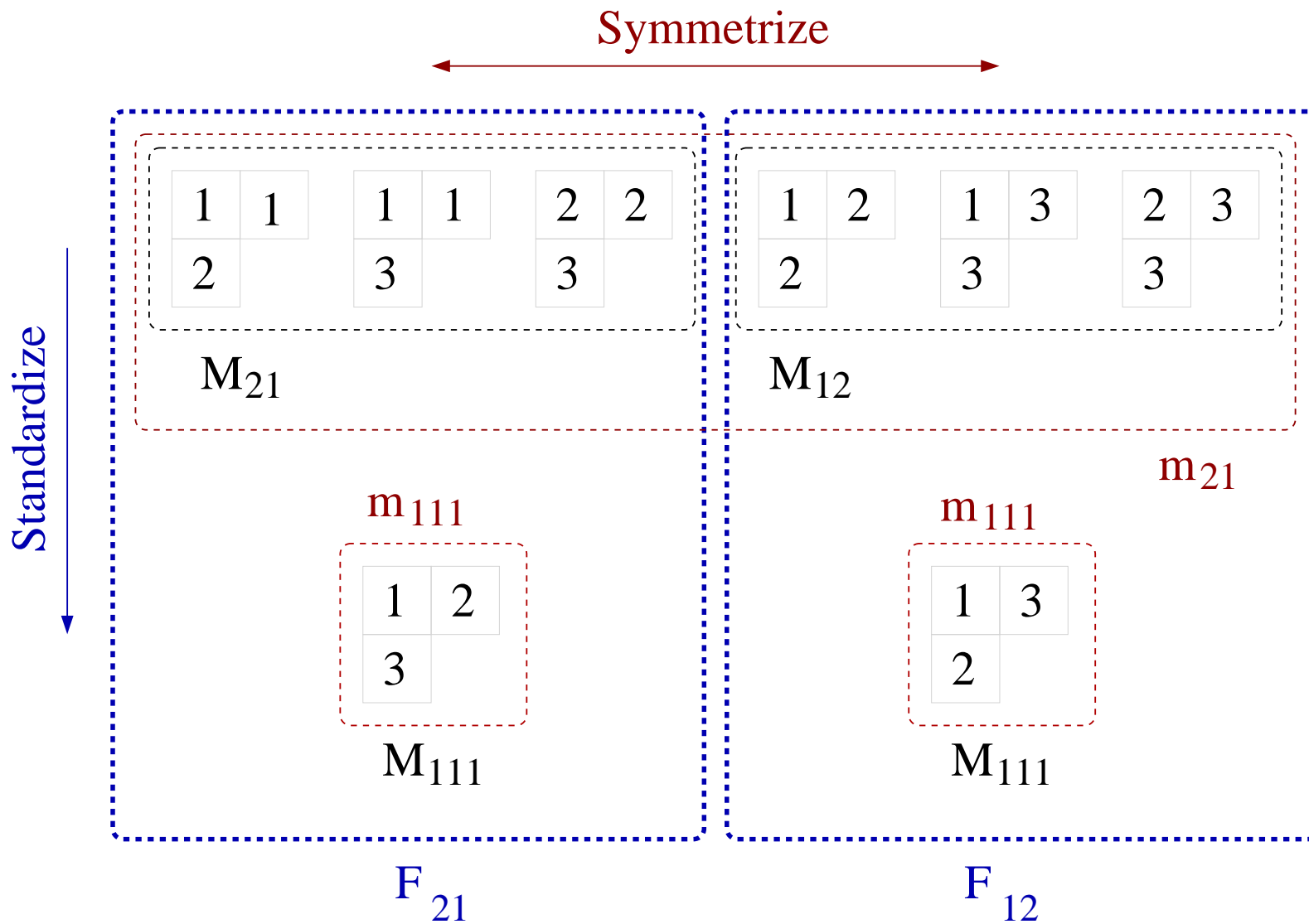
So $\text{IDes} = \{2, 6\} \rightarrow \text{Asc} = 243 \models 9$

Standardization

$$\alpha = 243 \left(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 9 & \\ \hline 7 & 8 & & \\ \hline \end{array} , 112222333 \right) \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 3 & \\ \hline 3 & 3 & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\beta = 11313 \left(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 9 & \\ \hline 7 & 8 & & \\ \hline \end{array} , 123334555 \right) \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 3 & 5 & \\ \hline 5 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\beta = 1^9 \left(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 9 & \\ \hline 7 & 8 & & \\ \hline \end{array} , 123456789 \right) \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 9 & \\ \hline 7 & 8 & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$s_{21} = F_{21} + F_{12} = \sum_{T \in SYT(21)} F_{\text{Asc}(T)}$$

Plethysm

Consider

- x_1, \dots, x_t variables
- m_1, \dots, m_s monic monomials in x_i
- $g(x_1, \dots, x_t) = m_1 + \dots + m_s$
- $f(x_1, \dots, x_s)$ symmetric.

Define the plethysm

$$f[g] = f(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_s).$$

Main result

Theorem[Loehr-W '10]

Let $\mu \vdash a$ and $\lambda \vdash b$. Then

$$s_\mu[s_\lambda] = \sum_{A \in \text{Std}(\mu, \lambda)} F_{\text{Asc}(A)} \cdot$$

cf. Malvenuto-Reutenauer '98

Schur plethysms

Sample term in $h_3[h_5] = s_{(3)}[s_{(5)}]$

1 1 3 3 5	1 2 2 2 4	2 2 3 3 3
-----------	-----------	-----------

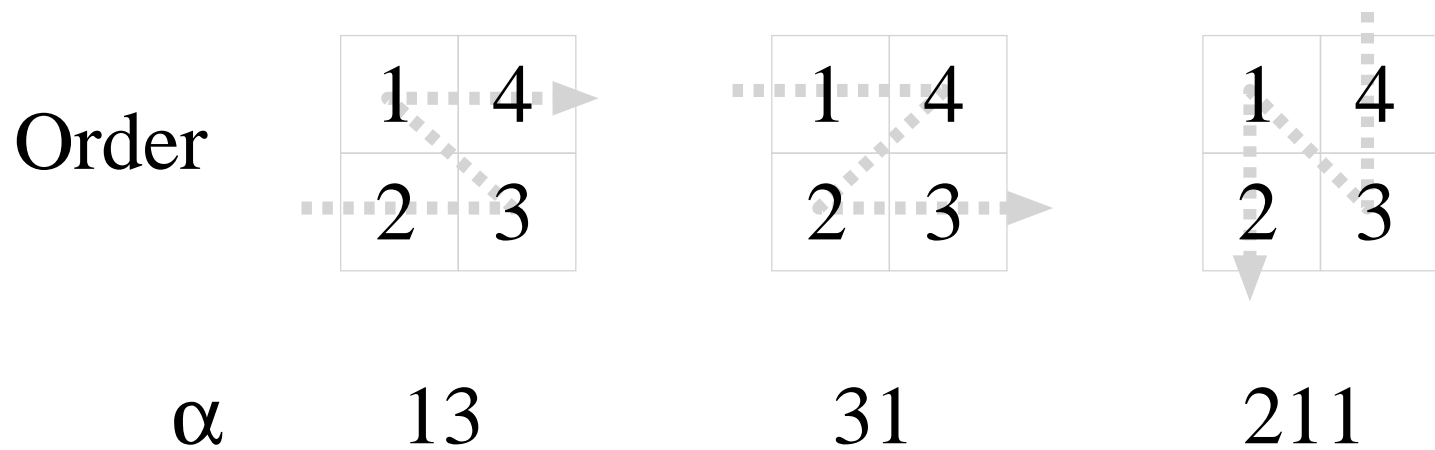


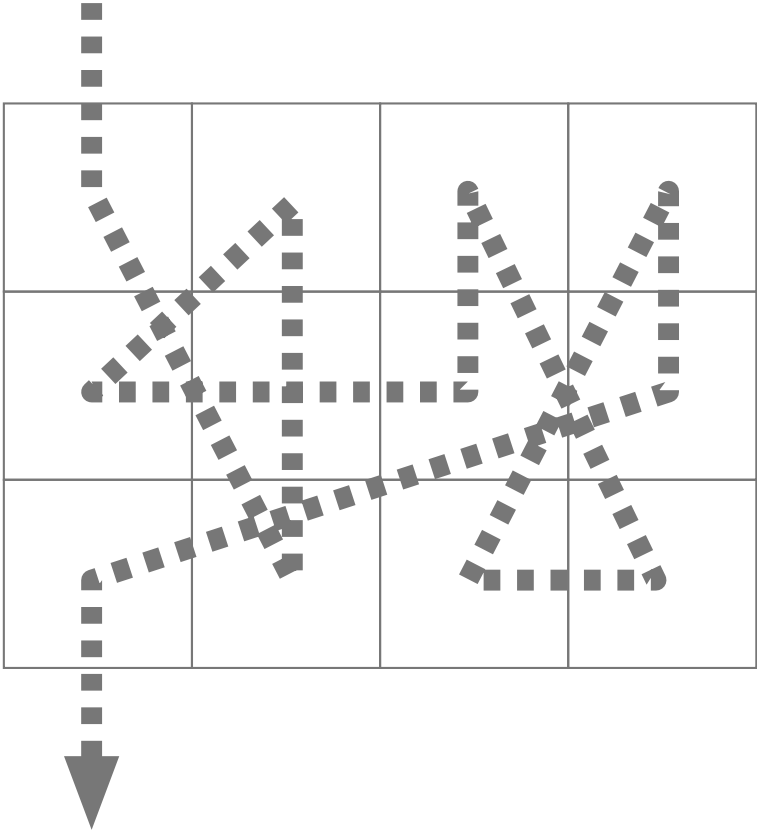
1	1	3	3	5
1	2	2	2	4
2	2	3	3	3

Q What is reading order?

Naive approach

$$h_2[h_2] = F_4 + F_{22} + F_{121}$$

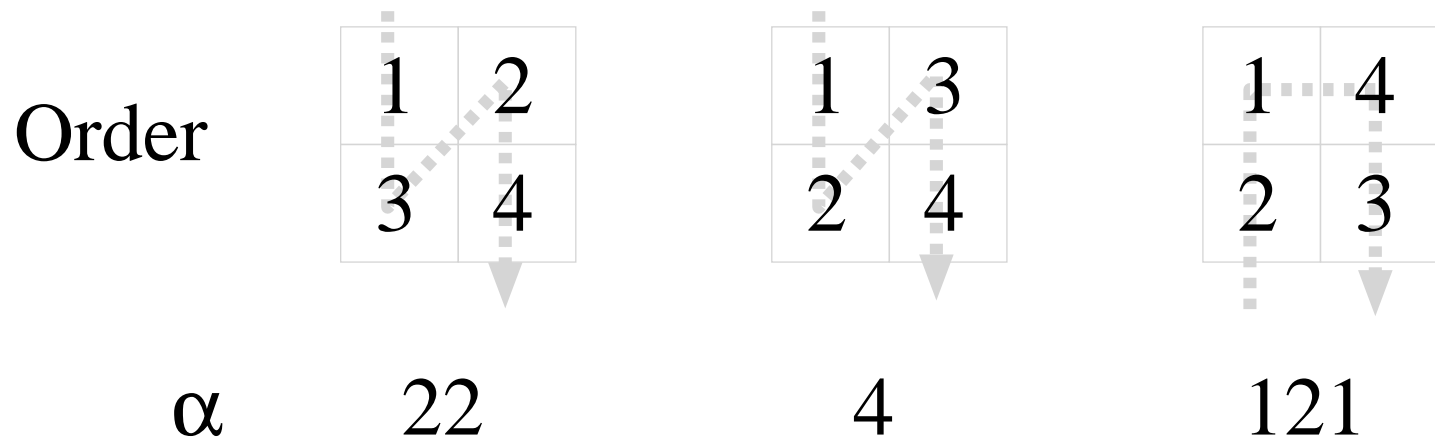




Correct approach

$$h_2[h_2] = F_4 + F_{22} + F_{121}$$

The reading order is dynamic



Reading order for $h_a[h_b]$

1. Read columns from left to right.
2. Visit cells in i -th column according to order of cells in $(i + 1)$ -st column.

Which F_α do we live in?

A=

1	6	7	8
2	4	9	12
3	5	10	11

Which F_α do we live in?

A=

1	6	7	8
2	4	9	12
3	5	10	11

2 3 1

Which F_α do we live in?

A=

1	6	7	8
2	4	9	12
3	5	10	11

2 3 1 6 4 5

Which F_α do we live in?

A=

1	6	7	8
2	4	9	12
3	5	10	11

2 3 1 6 4 5 7 10 9

Which F_α do we live in?

A=

1	6	7	8
2	4	9	12
3	5	10	11

2 3 1 6 4 5 7 10 9 8 12 11

A contributes to F_{143121}