

GENERALIZED KNUTH EQUIVALENCE FOR SCHUR POSITIVITY

Jonah Blasiak

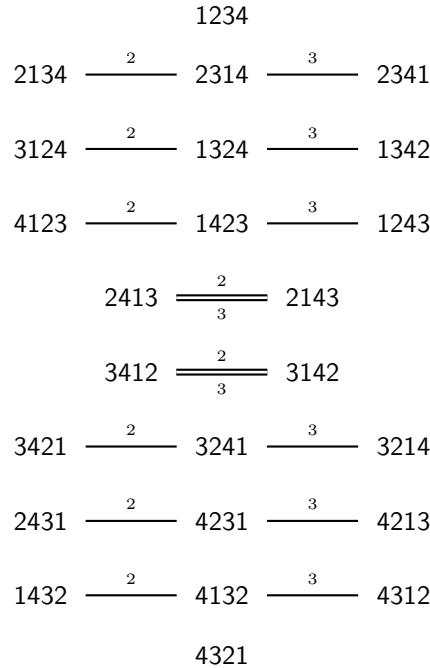


Figure 1: The Knuth equivalence graph on S_4 .

plactic	nilCoxeter
$acb \equiv cab$	$aa \equiv 0$
$bac \equiv bca$	$ac \equiv ca$ for $c - a > 1$
$aba \equiv baa$	$a\bar{a}a \equiv \bar{a}a\bar{a}$
$bab \equiv bba$	
Fomin-Greene	I_k^{Lam}
$acb \equiv cab$	$ac \equiv ca$ for $c - a > k$
$bac \equiv bca$	$acb \equiv bac$ for $c - a \leq k$
$aca \equiv caa$ for $c - a > 1$	$cab \equiv bca$ for $c - a \leq k$
$cac \equiv cca$ for $c - a > 1$	$v \equiv 0$ if v has a repeated letter
$a\bar{a}a + \bar{a}a\bar{a} \equiv \bar{a}aa + \bar{a}\bar{a}$	

Figure 2: Relations for some quotient algebras of the free associative algebra \mathcal{U} , where $a < b < c$, $\bar{a} = a + 1$, and v is a word. The elementary symmetric functions commute in all these algebras.

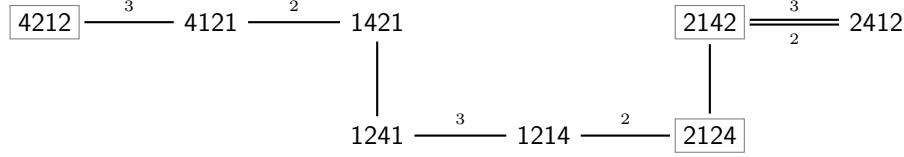


Figure 3: A component of the equivalence graph of the nilCoxeter algebra. Its generating function is the Stanley symmetric function $F_{32154} = s_{(3,1)}(\mathbf{x}) + s_{(2,2)}(\mathbf{x}) + s_{(2,1,1)}(\mathbf{x})$, which can be read off from the outlined words.

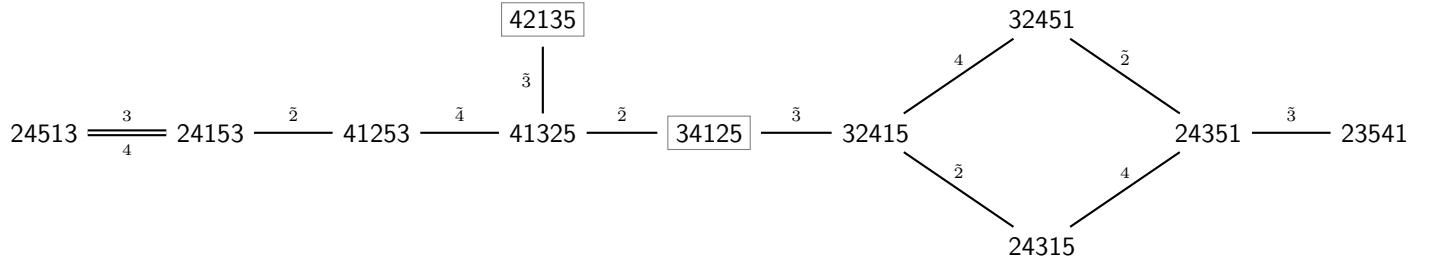


Figure 4: A component of Assaf's D graph for 3-column Macdonald polynomials. It is a component of the equivalence graph of $\mathcal{U}/I_3^{\text{Lam}}$. Its generating function is $s_{(3,2)}(\mathbf{x}) + s_{(3,1,1)}(\mathbf{x})$.

Example 1. The noncommutative Schur function $\mathfrak{J}_{(3,2)}$ in $\mathcal{U}/I_3^{\text{Lam}}$ is given by

$$\mathfrak{J}_{(3,2)}(u_1, \dots, u_5) = 21435 + 34125 + 21534 + 31524 + 41523.$$

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Letting f be the sum of the words in Figure 4, the generating function of f is given by

$$D(f) = \sum_{\lambda} s_{\lambda}(\mathbf{x}) \langle \mathfrak{J}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{u}), f \rangle = s_{(3,2)}(\mathbf{x}) + s_{(3,1,1)}(\mathbf{x}).$$