



Promotion and Growth Diagrams for Fans of Dyck Paths

Joseph Pappé¹ Stephan Pfannerer² Anne Schilling¹ Mary Claire Simone¹

¹University of California, Davis ²TU Wien

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.13588>

Motivating Question

Find a diagrammatic basis for the space of invariant tensors $\text{Inv}(V^{\otimes n})$ that respects the natural cyclic action of C_n and where V is:

- the spin representation of type B
- the vector representation of type C
- the vector representation of type B (not shown on poster)

Highest Weight Words of Weight Zero

Cyclic action on invariant tensors of $V^{\otimes n} \longleftrightarrow$ promotion on HWW_0 in crystal $\mathcal{B}^{\otimes n}$ [12].

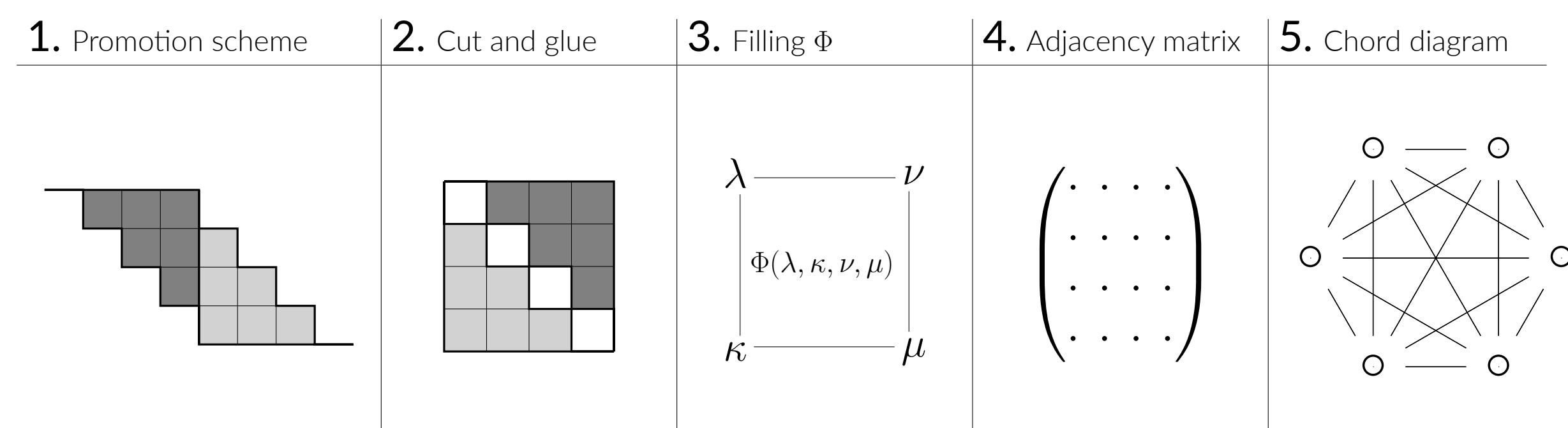
- r -fans of Dyck paths of length $n \longleftrightarrow$ HWW_0 in $\mathcal{B}_{\text{spin}}^{\otimes n}$ of type B_r

$$\mathcal{F} = ((000), (111), (220), (111), (000)) \leftrightarrow (-, -, -) \otimes (-, -, +) \otimes (+, +, -) \otimes (+, +, +) \in \mathcal{B}_{\text{spin}}^{\otimes 4}$$

- r -symplectic oscillating tableaux of length n and weight $\emptyset \longleftrightarrow$ HWW_0 in $\mathcal{C}_{\text{vec}}^{\otimes n}$ of type C_r

$$\mathcal{O} = ((000), (100), (110), (210), (211), (111), (110), (100), (000)) \leftrightarrow \bar{1} \otimes \bar{2} \otimes \bar{3} \otimes \bar{1} \otimes \bar{3} \otimes \bar{1} \otimes \bar{2} \otimes \bar{1} \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{vec}}^{\otimes 8}$$

Chord Diagrams via Promotion



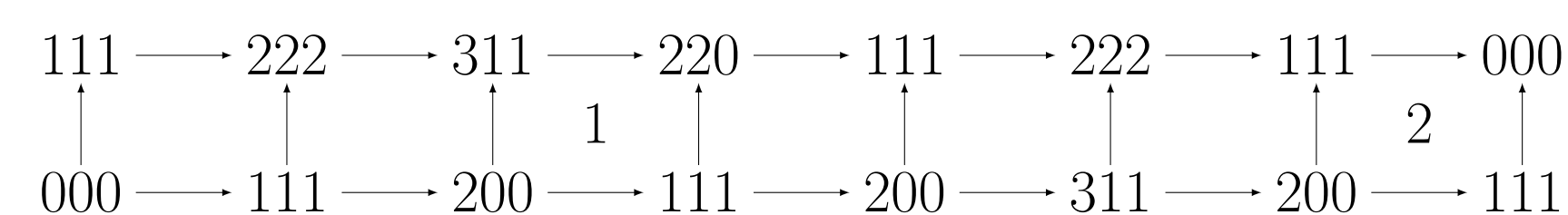
Promotion (via local rules) and Filling Rule

The local rules of Lenart [7] can be stated as follows: four weight vectors $\lambda, \mu, \kappa, \nu \in \Lambda$ depicted



in a square diagram $\kappa \mu$ satisfy the local rule, if $\mu = \text{dom}_W(\kappa + \nu - \lambda)$. Promotion on highest weight elements in minuscule crystals can be defined via the local rules as shown below.

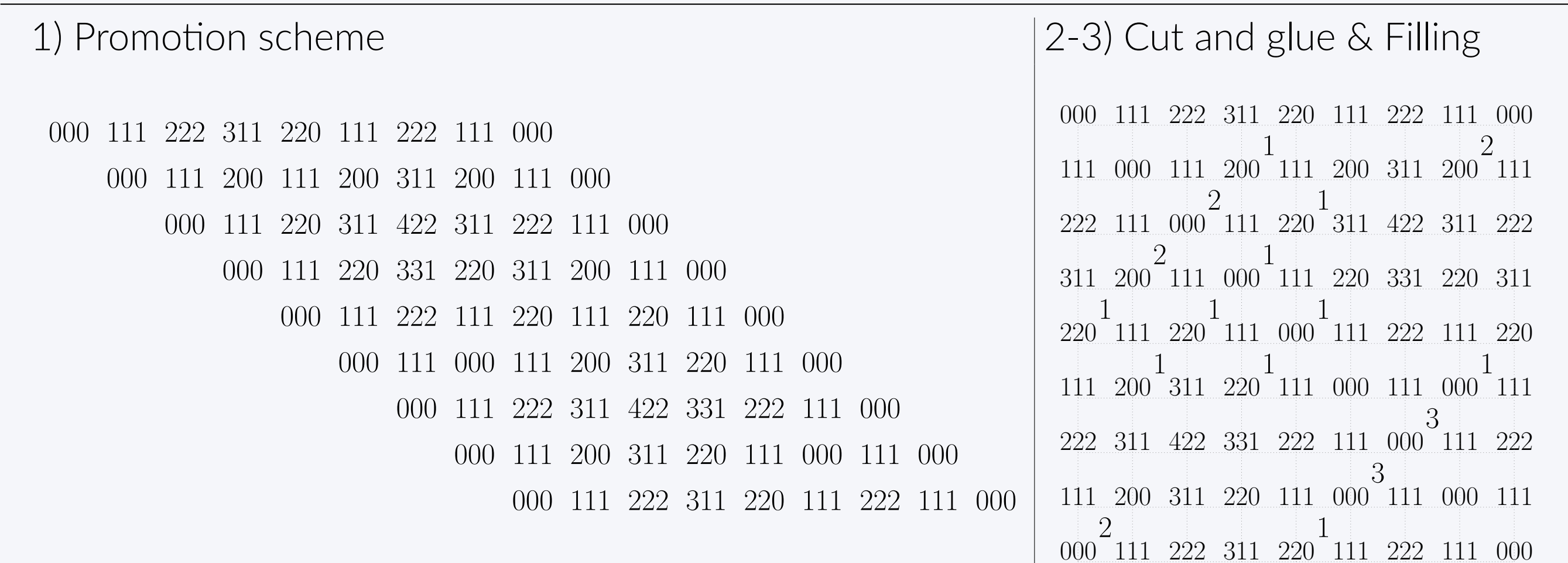
$$\text{pr}(000, 111, 222, 311, 220, 111, 222, 111, 000) \mapsto (000, 111, 200, 111, 200, 311, 200, 111, 000)$$



The filling rule for oscillating tableaux and r -fans of Dyck paths is

$$\Phi(\lambda, \kappa, \nu, \mu) = \text{number of negative entries in } \kappa + \nu - \lambda$$

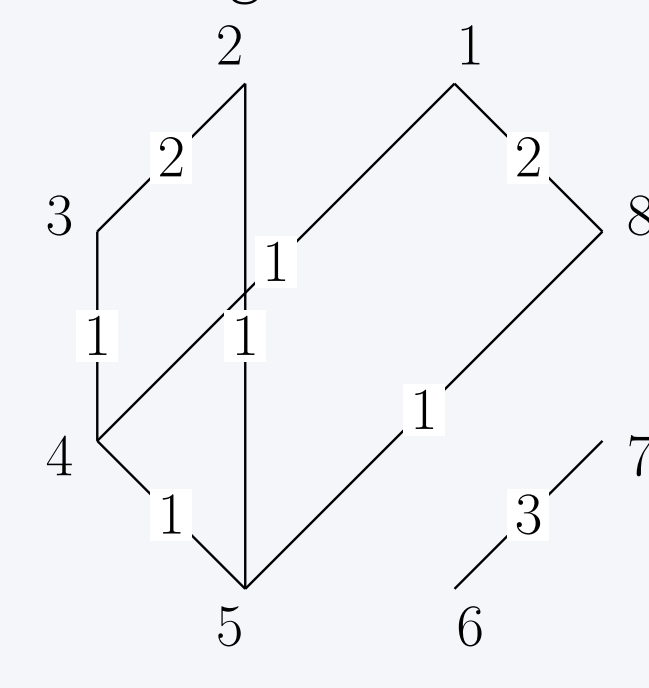
$\mathcal{F} = (000, 111, 222, 311, 220, 111, 222, 111, 000)$ to Chord Diagram



4) Adjacency matrix $M_F(\mathcal{F})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5) Chord diagram



Virtual crystal $B_r \hookrightarrow C_r$ spin to vector

Define an ordering $<$ on the set $[r] \cup [\bar{r}]$ as follows: $1 < 2 < \dots < r < \bar{r} < \dots < \bar{1}$

$$\mathcal{V} := \{v_r \otimes v_{r-1} \otimes \dots \otimes v_1 \in \hat{\mathcal{V}} \mid v_i > v_j \text{ and } |v_i| \neq |v_j| \text{ for all } i > j\} \subseteq \mathcal{C}_{\text{vec}}^{\otimes r}$$

Let $f_i = \hat{f}_i^2, e_i = \hat{e}_i^2$ for $1 \leq i < r$ and $f_r = \hat{f}_r, e_r = \hat{e}_r$.

Proposition: \mathcal{V} is a virtual crystal for the embedding of Lie algebras $B_r \hookrightarrow C_r$ and is isomorphic to $\mathcal{B}_{\text{spin}}$.

This gives a map ι from r -fans of Dyck paths to r -symplectic oscillating tableaux.

$$\iota(\mathcal{F}) = ((000), (100), (110), (111), (211), (221), (220), (221), (211), (111), (110), (100), (000))$$

Proposition: For an r -fan of Dyck paths \mathcal{F} ,

$$\iota \circ \text{pr}(\mathcal{F}) = \text{pr}^r \circ \iota(\mathcal{F})$$

and

$$M_F(\mathcal{F}) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{blocksum}_r]{\text{blowup}_{\mathcal{F}}} M_{\mathcal{O}}(\iota(\mathcal{F})).$$

Chord Diagrams via Fomin Growth Diagrams



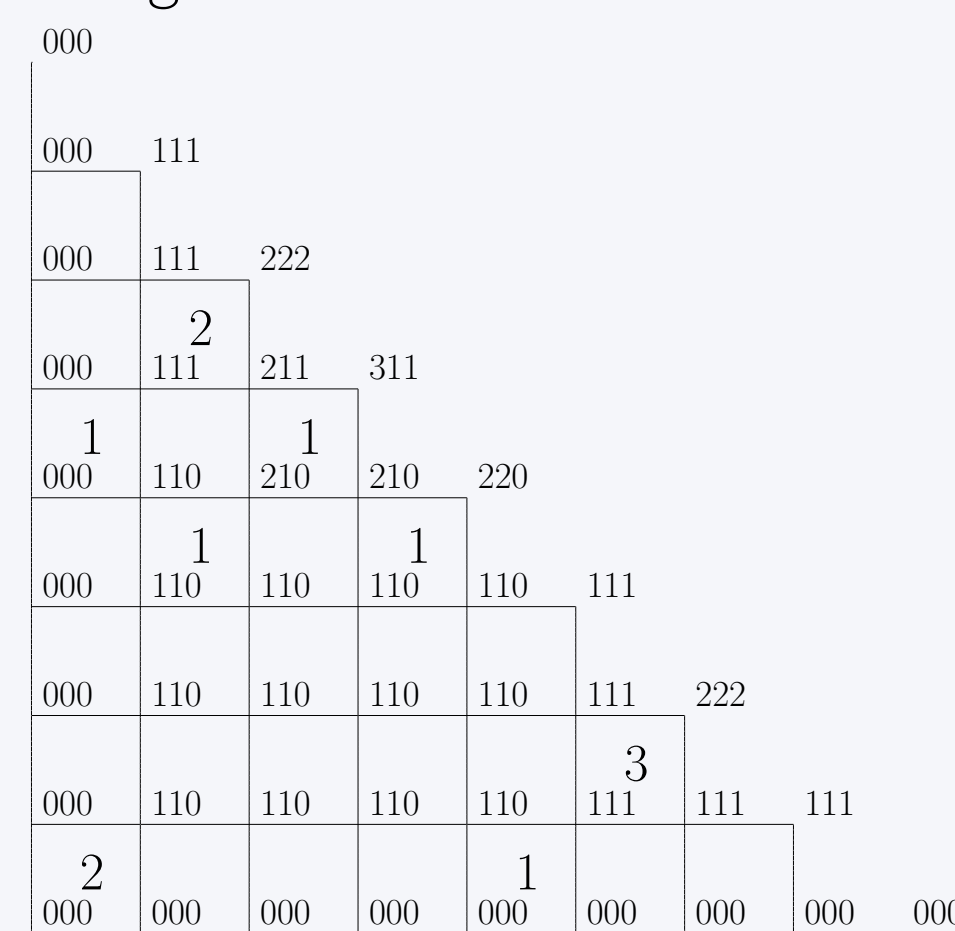
Given a square diagram with filling $\gamma \delta$, the local growth rules for oscillating tableaux are given by: (F1) $\beta' = \text{sort}(\alpha' + \gamma' - \lambda')$ if the filling is 0 (F2) $\beta = \gamma + e_1$ if the filling is 1.

To construct the adjacency matrix $G_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O})$ or $G_{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{F})$:

- Label the hypotenuse of a staircase Ferrer shape with \mathcal{O} or \mathcal{F} respectively.
- Apply the inverse local growth rules.
- Turn the growth diagram filling into a symmetric matrix.

Growth Diagram of $\mathcal{F} = (000, 111, 222, 311, 220, 111, 222, 111, 000)$

1-2) Growth diagram of \mathcal{F}



3) Adjacency matrix $G_F(\mathcal{F})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Main Result

Theorem: For an oscillating tableau of weight zero \mathcal{O} and an r -fan of Dyck paths \mathcal{F} , we have

$$M_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}) = G_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}) \quad \text{and} \quad M_F(\mathcal{F}) = G_F(\mathcal{F}).$$

Corollary: The maps $M_{\mathcal{O}}$ and M_F are injective and intertwine promotion and rotation.

Cyclic Sieving Phenomenon

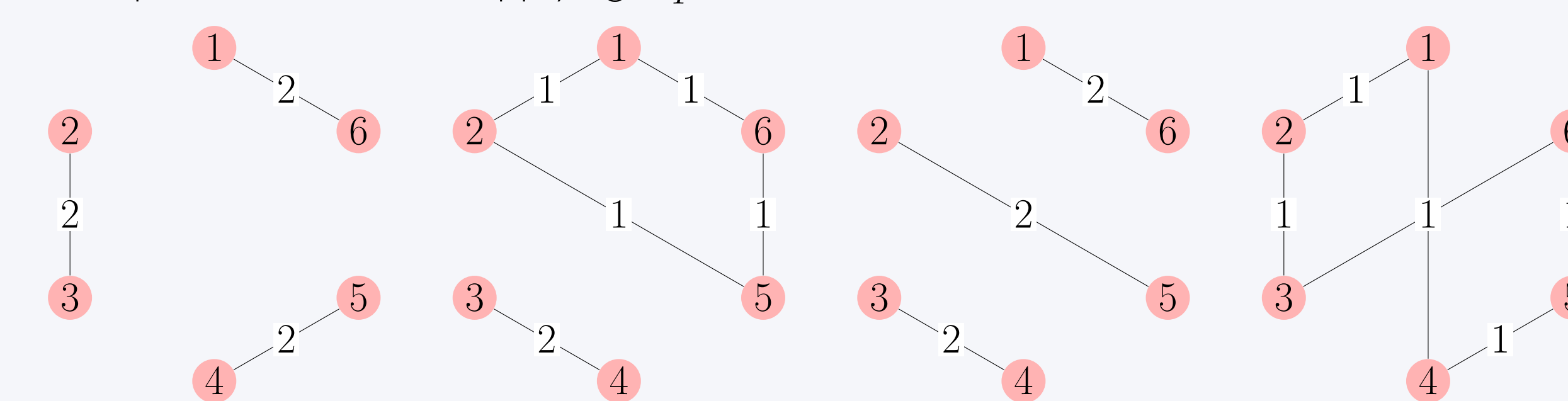
Let X be a set with an action of the cyclic group $C_n = \langle g \rangle$ and $f(q) \in \mathbb{N}[q]$. The triple $(X, C_n, f(q))$ exhibits the cyclic sieving phenomenon (CSP) if $f(e^{\frac{2d\pi i}{n}}) = |\{x \in X \mid g^d \cdot x = x\}|$ for all $d \in \mathbb{N}$.

Theorem [3, 12]: Let X be the set of HWW_0 in $\mathcal{B}^{\otimes n}$ where \mathcal{B} is minuscule. Then the triple $(X, C_n, f_{n,r}(q))$ exhibits the CSP where C_n acts by promotion and $f_{n,r}$ is the energy generating function over the set of HWW_0 in $\mathcal{B}^{\otimes n}$.

Conjecture: The triple $(\mathcal{F}_{2n,r}, C_{2n}, g_{n,r})$ exhibits the CSP where $\mathcal{F}_{2n,r}$ is the set of r -fans of Dyck paths of length $2n$, C_{2n} acts via promotion, and $g_{n,r} = \prod_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq n-1} \frac{[i+j+2r]_q}{[i+j]_q}$.

CSP Example for $\mathcal{F}_{6,2}$

Orbit representatives after applying M_F :



Generating functions:

$$\begin{aligned} q^{-6} f_{6,2}(q) &= q^{10} + q^9 + 2q^8 + q^7 + 3q^6 + q^5 + 2q^4 + q^3 + q^2 + 1 \\ g_{3,2}(q) &= q^{12} + q^{10} + q^9 + 2q^8 + q^7 + 2q^6 + q^5 + 2q^4 + q^3 + q^2 + 1 \\ f_{6,2}(q) &\equiv g_{3,2}(q) \equiv q^5 + 3q^4 + 2q^3 + 3q^2 + q + 4 \pmod{q^6 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

References

- [1] Daniel Bump and Anne Schilling. *Crystal bases*. World Scientific Publ. Co. Pte. Ltd., Hackensack, NJ, 2017. Representations and combinatorics.
- [2] S. V. Fomin. The generalized Robinson-Schensted-Knuth correspondence. *Zap. Nauchn. Sem. Leningrad. Otdel. Mat. Inst. Steklov. (LOMI)*, 155(Differential' naya Geometriya, Gruppy Li i Mekh. VIII):156–175, 195. 1986.
- [3] Bruce Fontaine and Joel Kamnitzer. Cyclic sieving, rotation, and geometric representation theory. *Selecta Math. (N.S.)*, 20(2):609–625, 2014.
- [4] André Henriques and Joel Kamnitzer. Crystals and coboundary categories. *Duke Math. J.*, 132(2):191–216, 2006.
- [5] Sam Hopkins. Order polynomial product formulas and poset dynamics. preprint [arXiv:2006.01568](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.01568), 2020.
- [6] C. Krattenthaler. Growth diagrams, and increasing and decreasing chains in fillings of Ferrers shapes. *Adv. in Appl. Math.*, 37(3):404–431, 2006.
- [7] Cristian Lenart. On the combinatorics of crystal graphs. II. The crystal commutator. *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.*, 136(2):825–837, 2008.
- [8] Stephan Pfannerer, Martin Rubey, and Bruce Westbury. Promotion on oscillating and alternating tableaux and rotation of matchings and permutations. *Algebr. Comb.*, 3(1):107–141, 2020.
- [9] Thomas Walton Roby. *Applications and extensions of Fomin's generalization of the Robinson-Schensted correspondence to differential posets*. ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, 1991. Thesis (Ph.D.)–Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- [10] Sheila Sundaram. Orthogonal tableaux and an insertion algorithm for $\text{SO}(2n+1)$. *J. Combin. Theory Ser. A*, 53(2):239–256, 1990.
- [11] Marc A. A. van Leeuwen. An analogue of jeu de taquin for Littelmann's crystal paths. *Sém. Lothar. Combin.*, 41:Art. B41b, 23 pp., 1998.
- [12] Bruce W. Westbury. Invariant tensors and the cyclic sieving phenomenon. *Electron. J. Combin.*, 23(4):Paper 4.25, 40, 2016.
- [13] Bruce W. Westbury. Coboundary categories and local rules. *Electron. J. Combin.*, 25(4):Paper No. 4.9, 22, 2018.