

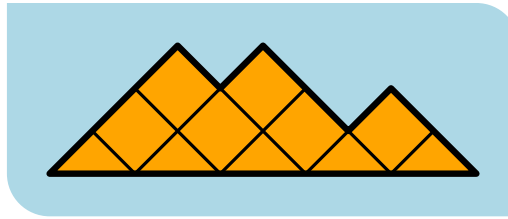
# A second proof of the Shareshian–Wachs conjecture

Mathieu Guay-Paquet, LaCIM, Montréal

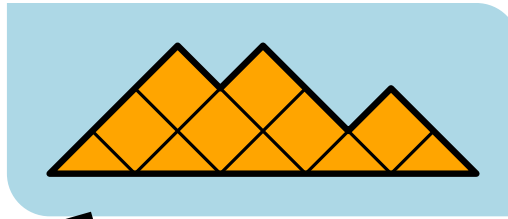
Sat 23 Jan 2016, CAAC, London

arxiv:1601.05498

# The conjecture

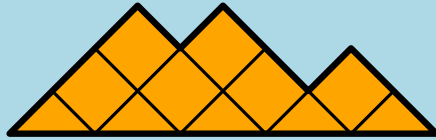


# The conjecture



Indifference graph

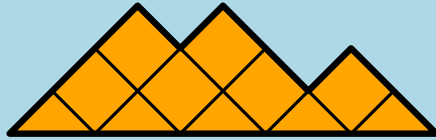
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Count multiplicities  
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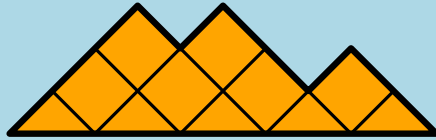


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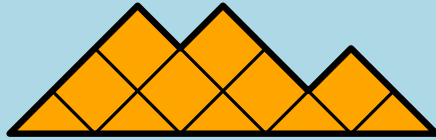
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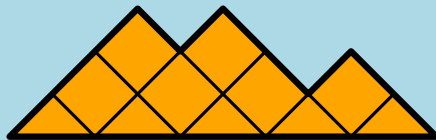
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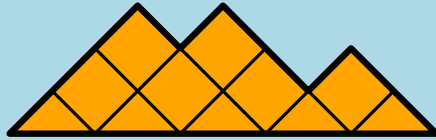
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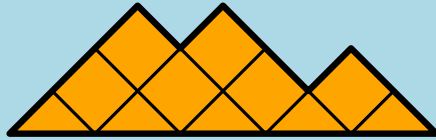
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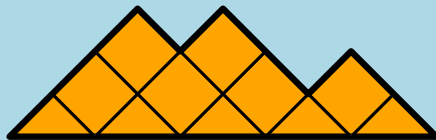
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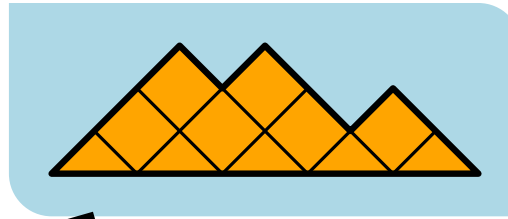
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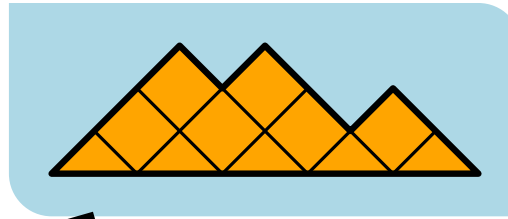
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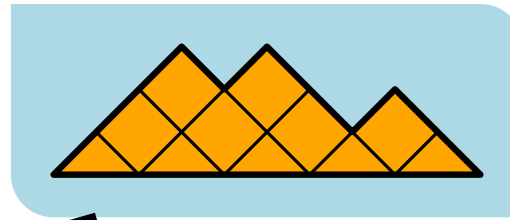
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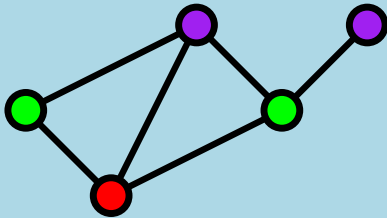
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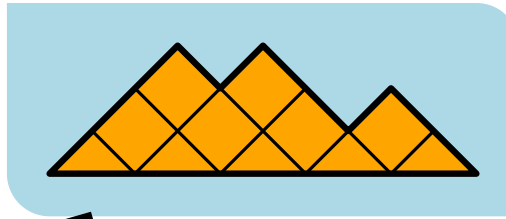
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Proper colourings



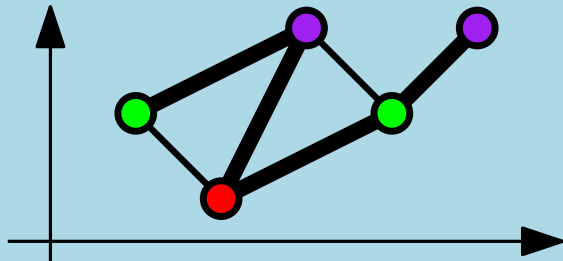
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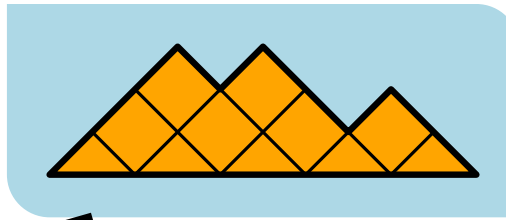
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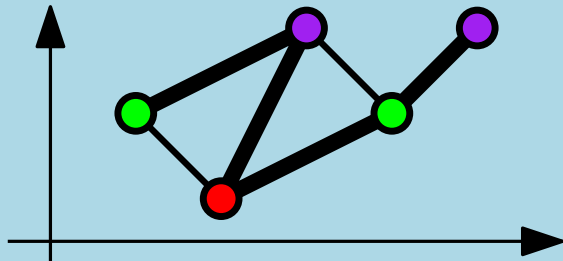
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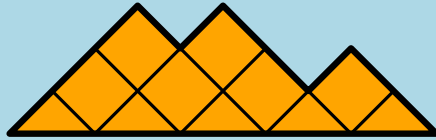
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$$\dots + q^4 x_1^1 x_2^2 x_3^2 + \dots$$



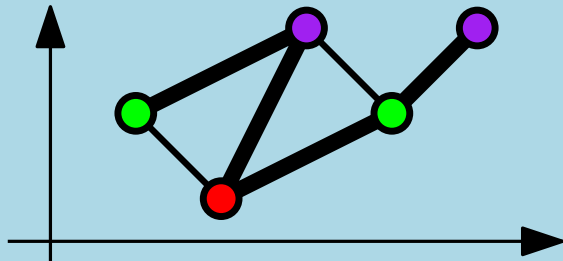
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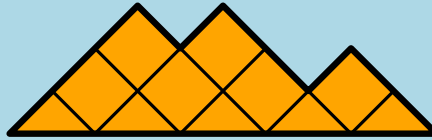
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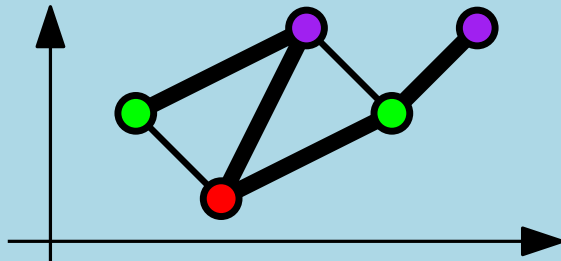
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Birkhoff 1912,  
Stanley 1995,  
Shareshian–Wachs 2012

# The matrix-flag game

Flag  $0 \subset V_1 \subset V_2 \subset V_3 \subset V_4 \subset V_5 = \mathbb{C}^5$

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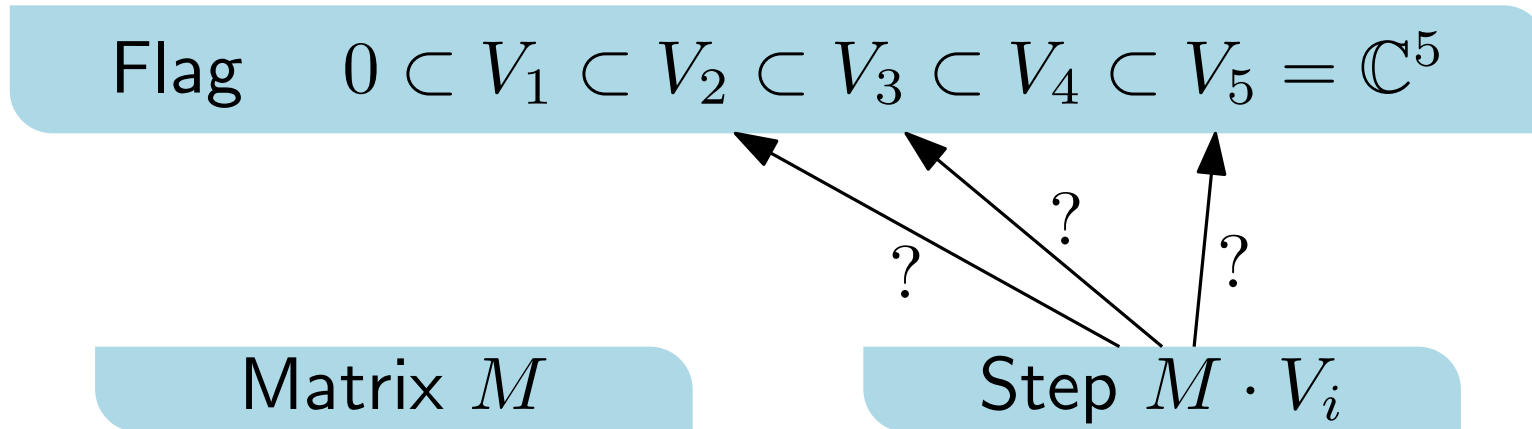
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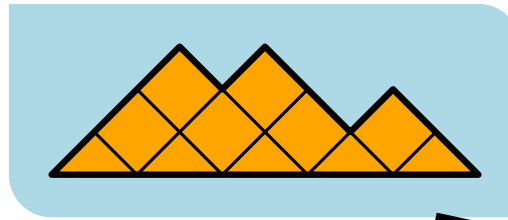
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- Invariant under  $M \mapsto aM + bI$
- Isomorphic under  $M \mapsto BMB^{-1}$
- Jordan blocks and eigenvalues matter
- $M$  has  $k$  Jordan blocks  
 $\Rightarrow$  it commutes with a  $k$ -torus

# How it works: flags



Hessenberg subvariety  
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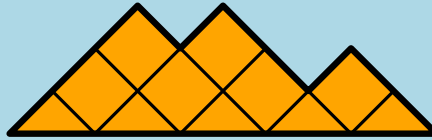
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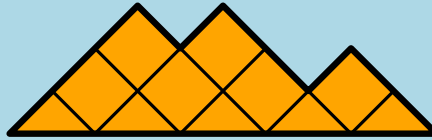
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Brosnan–Chow 2015:  
Reciprocity,  
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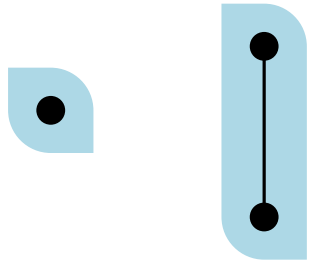
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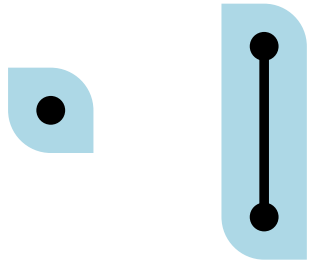
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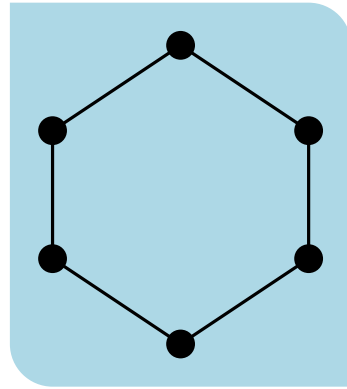
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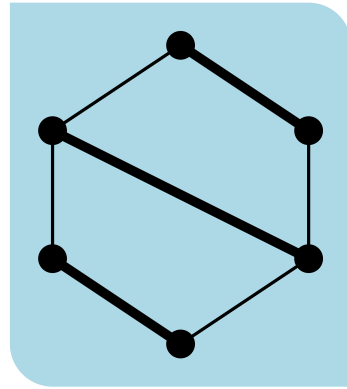
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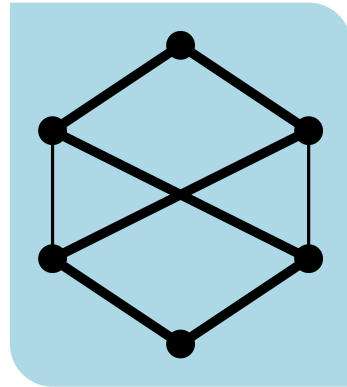
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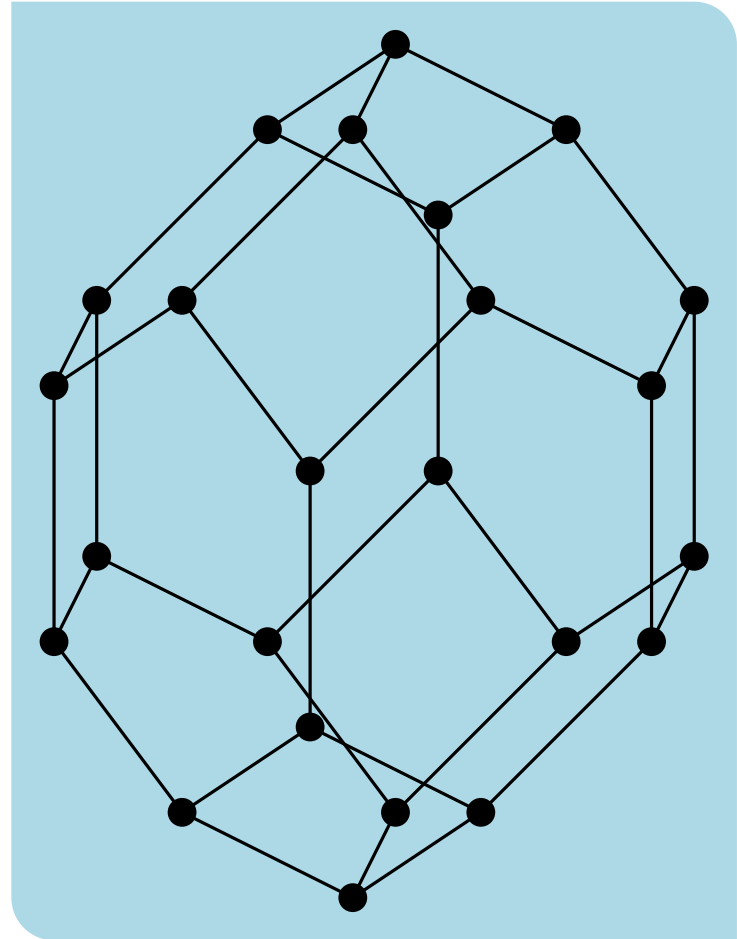
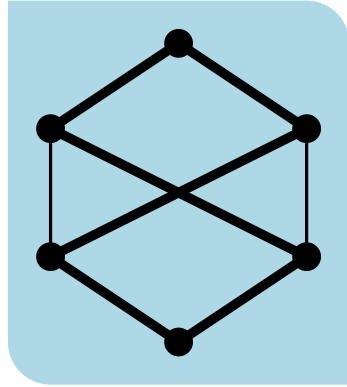


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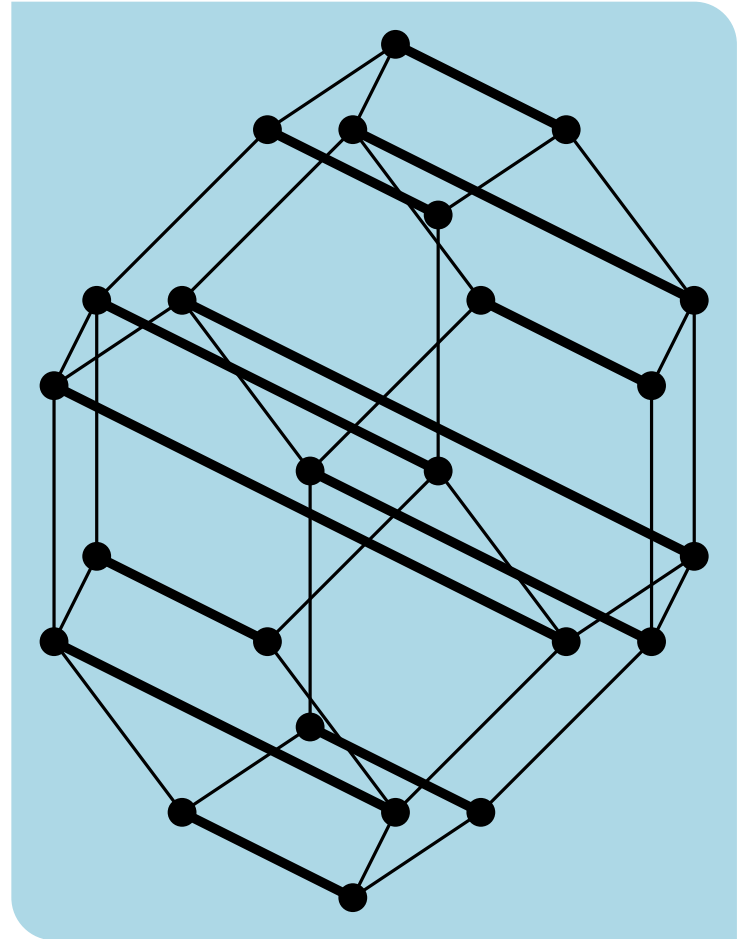
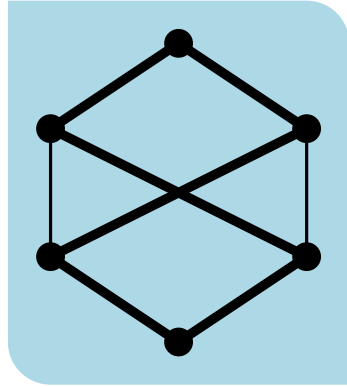




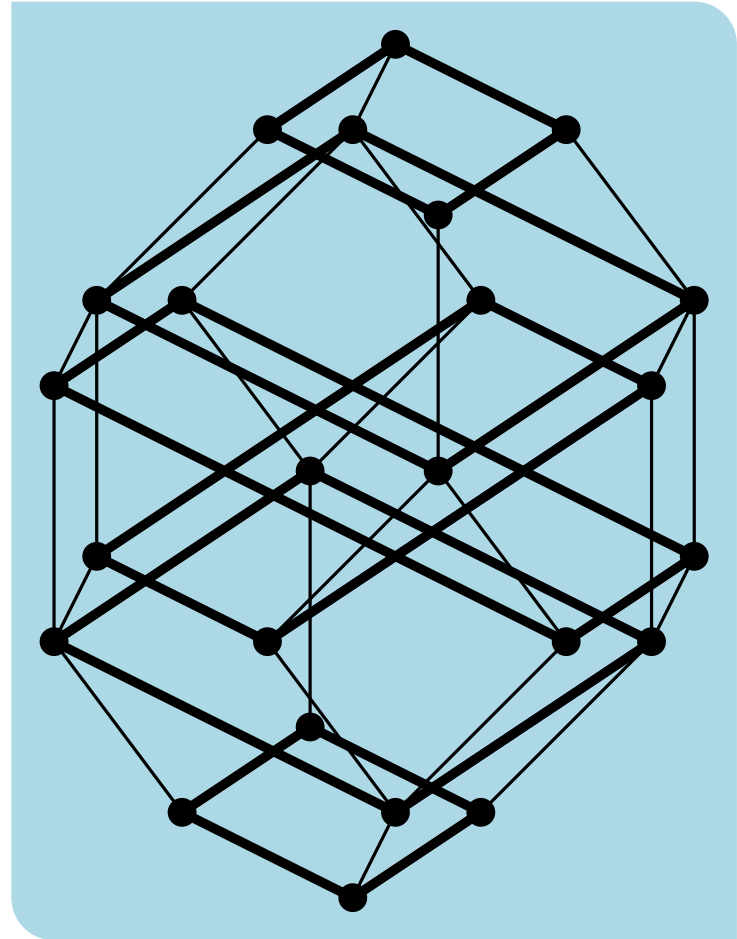
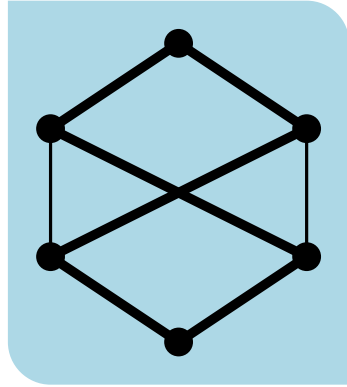
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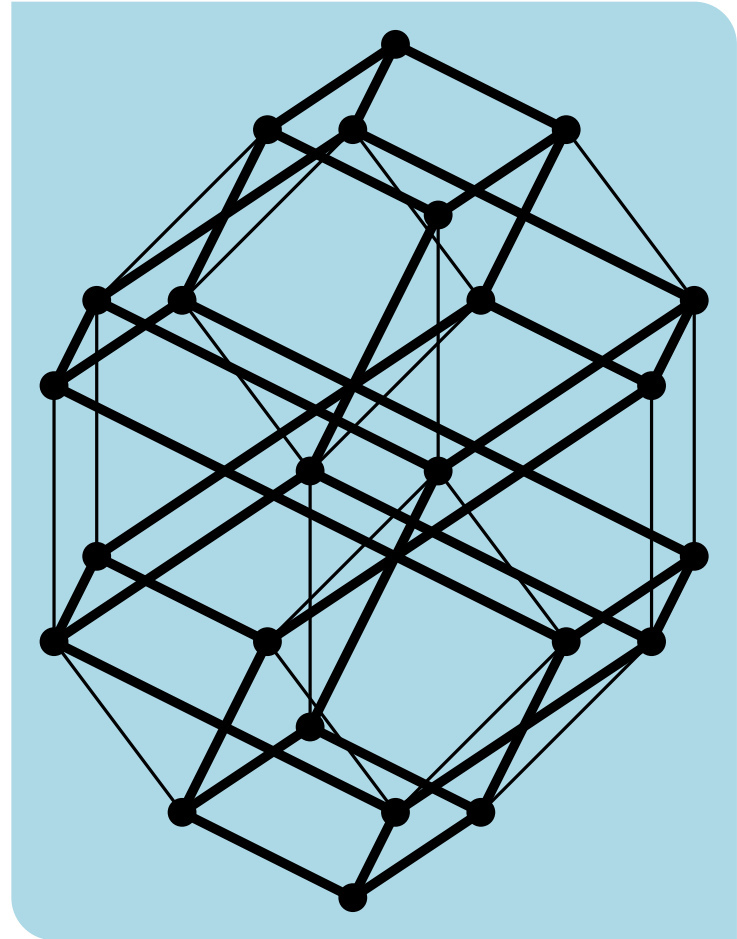
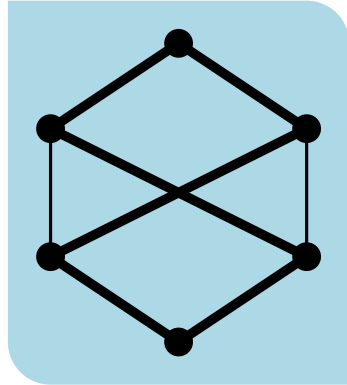
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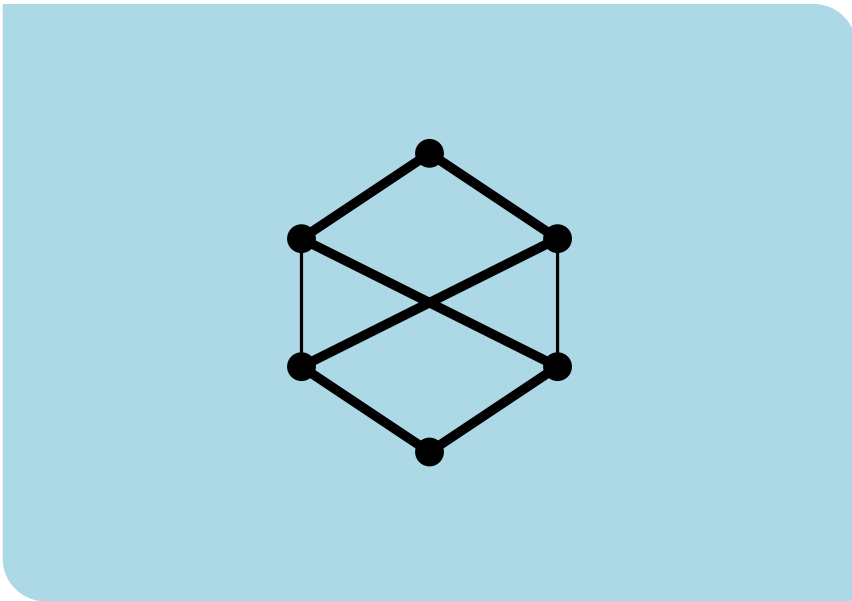
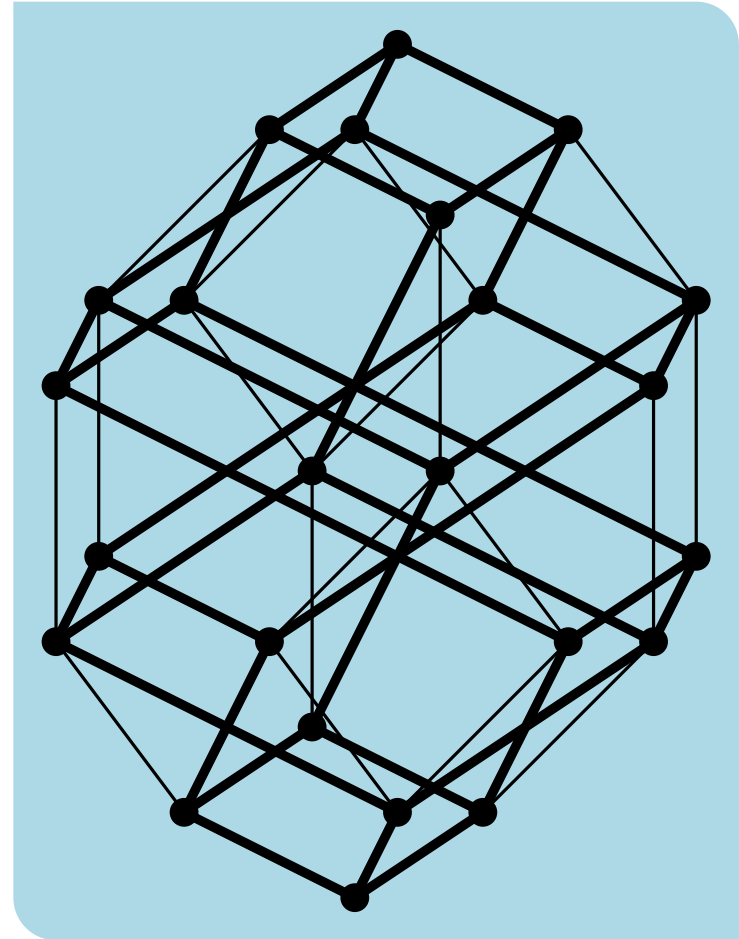
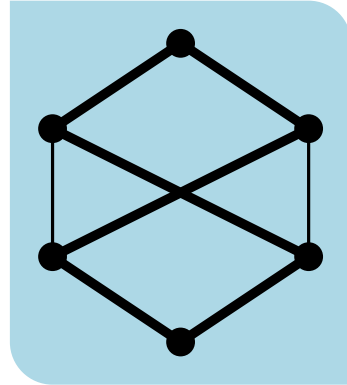
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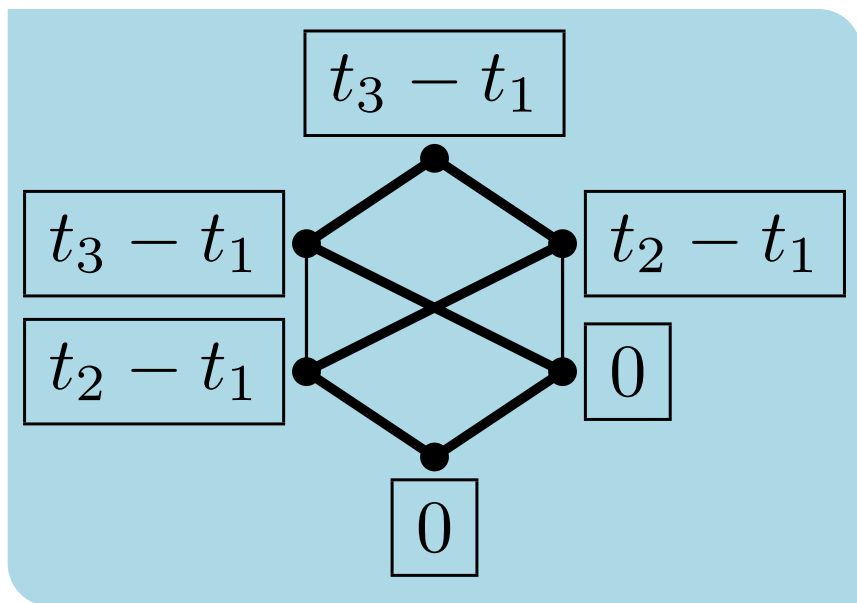
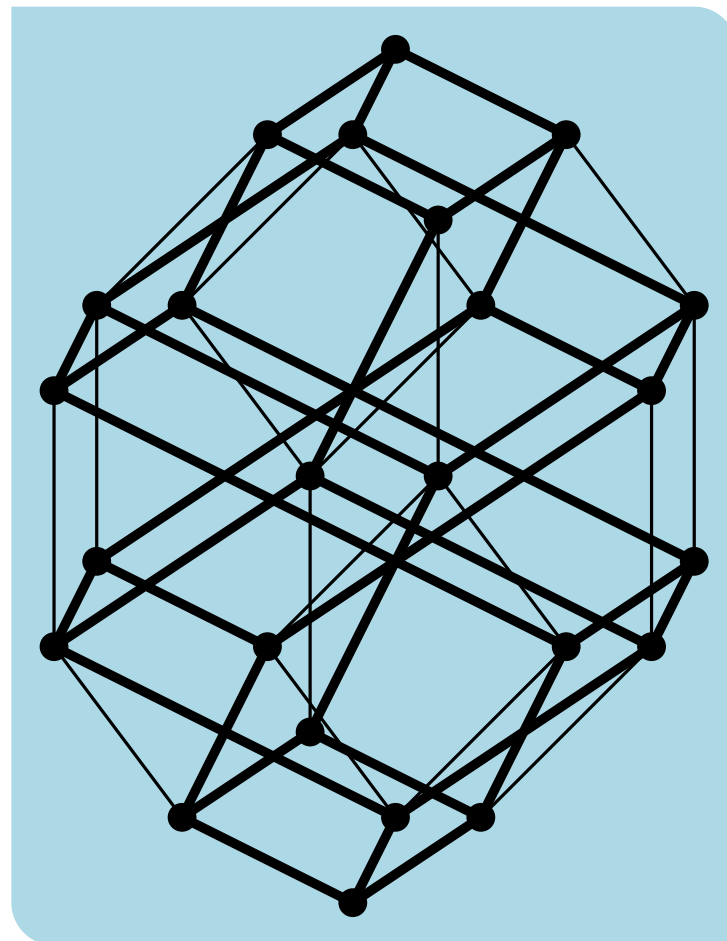
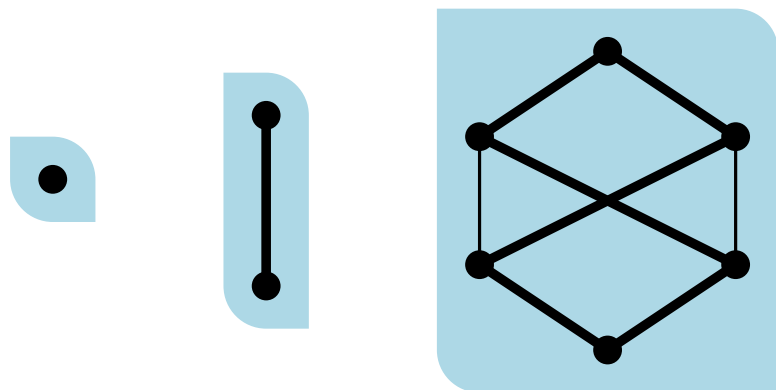
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(ouf!)

# Universal recipe for QSym

**(Aguiar–Bergeron–Sottile 2006)**: If  $\mathcal{H}$  is a graded-connected Hopf algebra and  $\zeta$  is a multiplicative function from  $\mathcal{H}$  to the ground ring, then there is a unique map of graded Hopf algebras

$$\Psi_\zeta: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \text{QSym}$$

which sends  $\zeta$  to  $\zeta_Q$ . The coefficient of  $M_\alpha$  in  $\Psi_\zeta(h)$  is

$$\underbrace{(\zeta \otimes \zeta \otimes \cdots \otimes \zeta)}_{r \text{ copies}} \circ (\pi_{\alpha_1} \otimes \pi_{\alpha_2} \otimes \cdots \otimes \pi_{\alpha_r}) \circ \Delta_r(h),$$

where  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r)$  is a list of  $r$  positive integers,  $\Delta_r$  is the  $r$ -fold comultiplication map of  $\mathcal{H}$ , and  $\pi_n$  is the projection onto the homogeneous part of degree  $n$ .

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Dimension of the  
alternating sub-rep  
(hmm)



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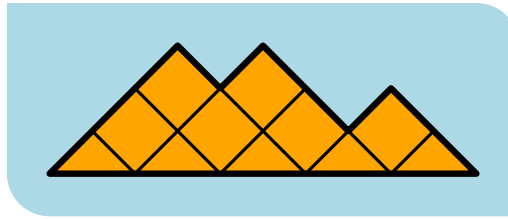
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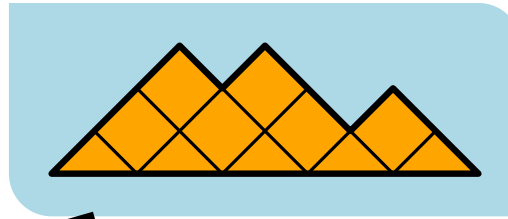
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- Both constructions have the same character  $\zeta$ :
$$\zeta(\text{path}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{path has no boxes} \\ 0 & \text{path has any boxes} \end{cases}$$

# The Hopf algebra



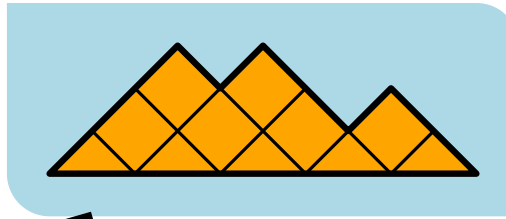
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Indifference graph



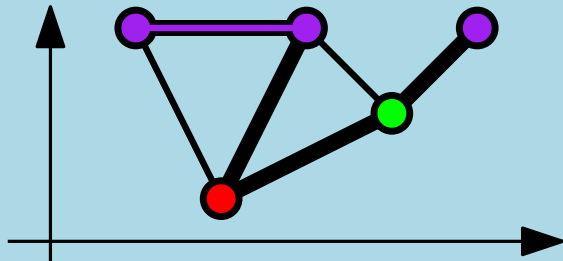
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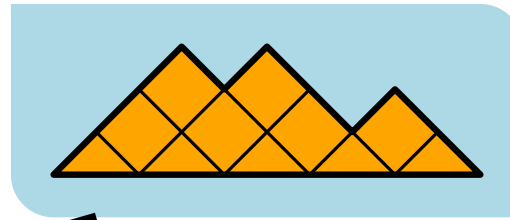
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All colourings



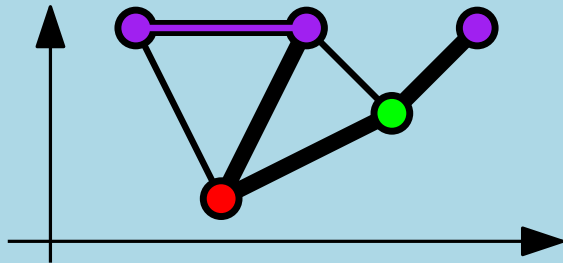
# The Hopf algebra



Indifference graph



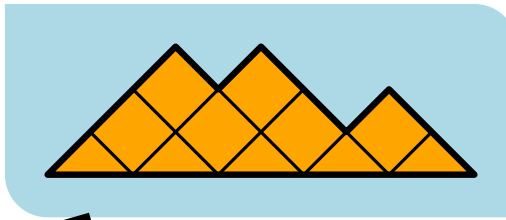
All colourings



$$\dots + q^3 \left( [\text{red node}] \otimes [\text{green node}] \otimes [\text{purple edge and purple node}] \right) + \dots$$



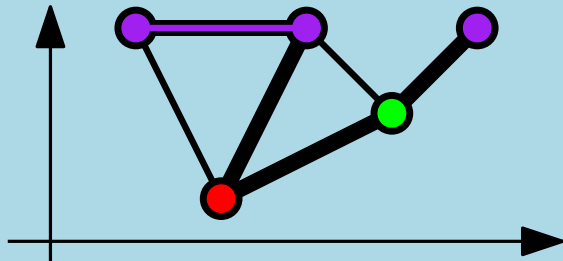
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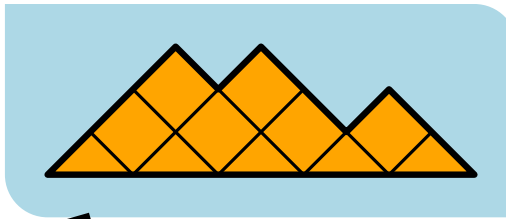
All colourings



$$\dots + q^3 ([\text{red}] \otimes [\text{green}] \otimes [\text{purple} \text{ edge} \text{ purple}]) + \dots$$

- Horizontal edge: monochromatic, **survives**
- Vertices at level  $i$ : in  $i$ th graph
- Edge slanting up: ascent, power of  $q$
- Edge slanting down: descent, deleted

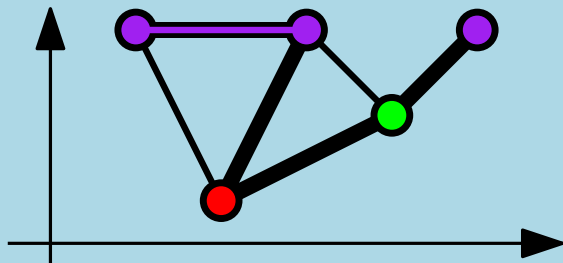
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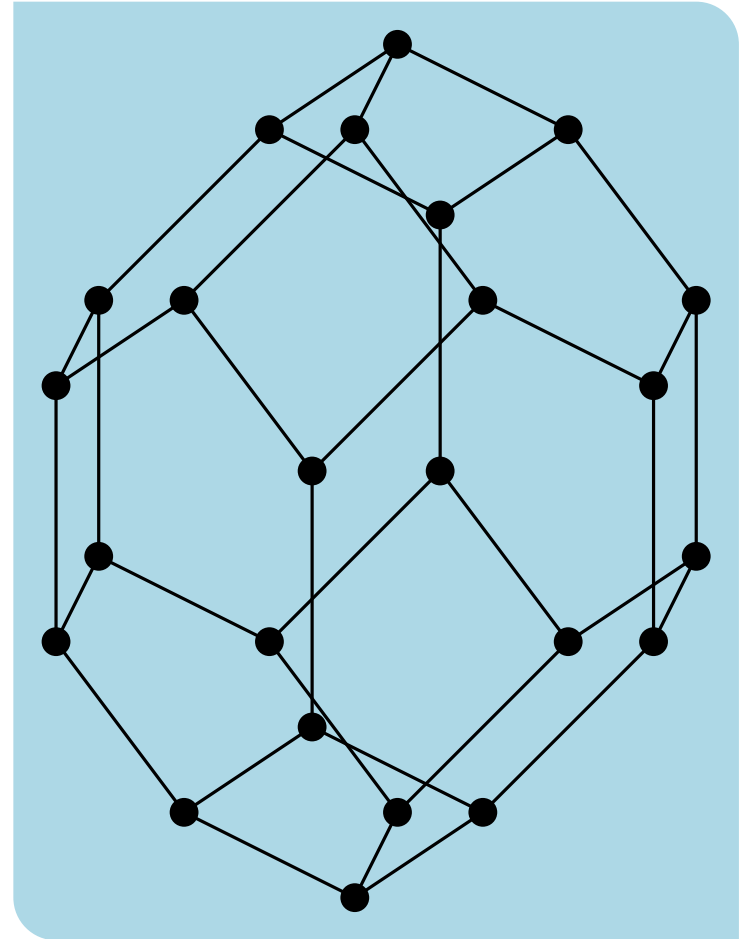
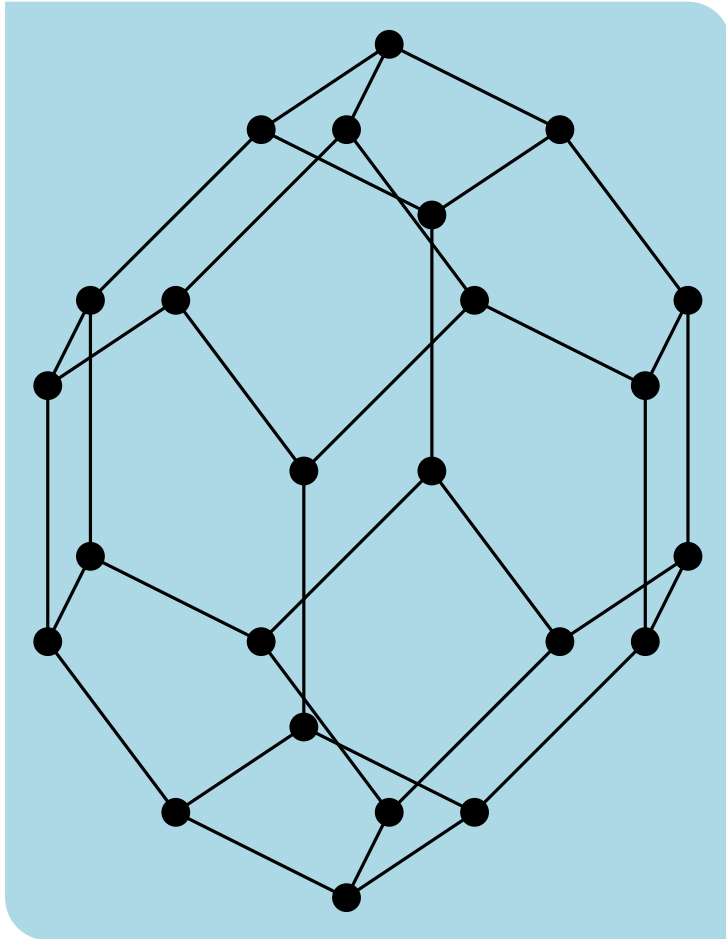


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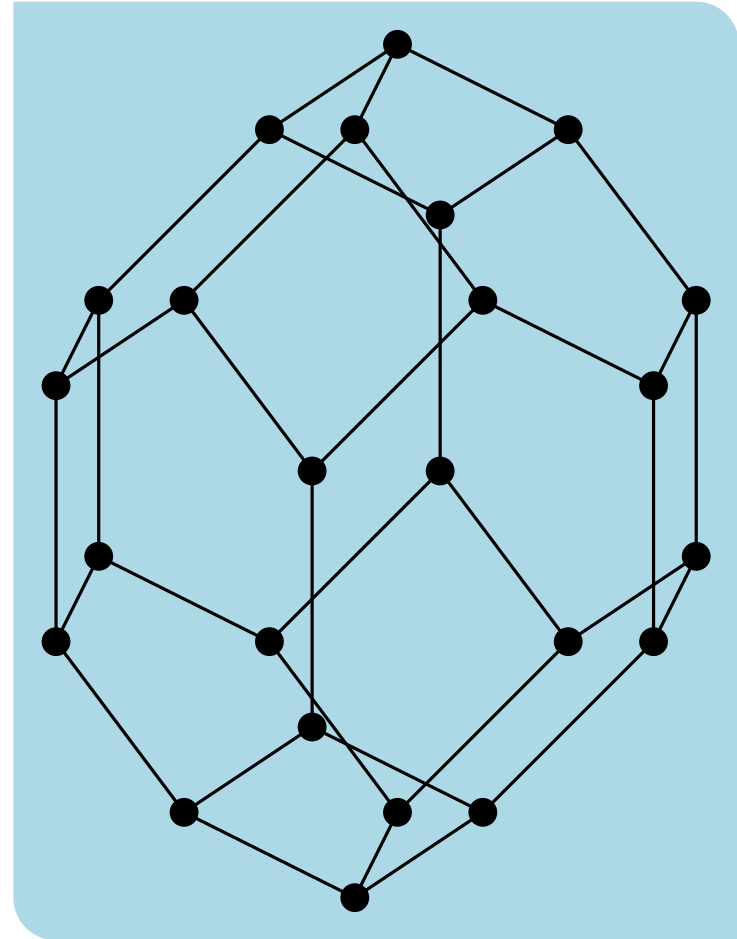
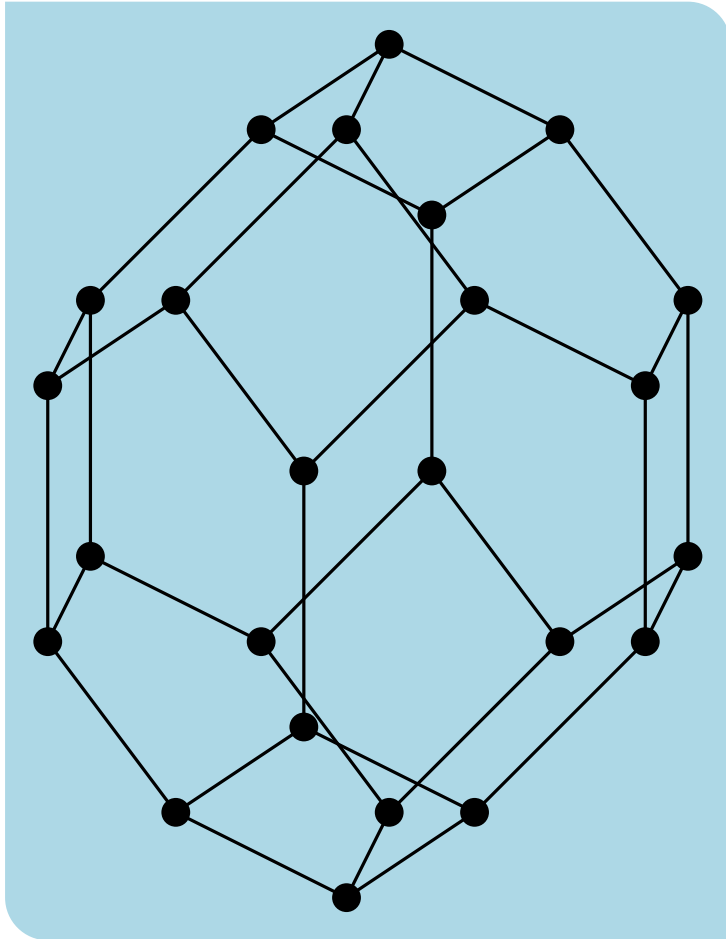
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Schmitt 1994,  
Athanasiadis 2015

# Decompositions

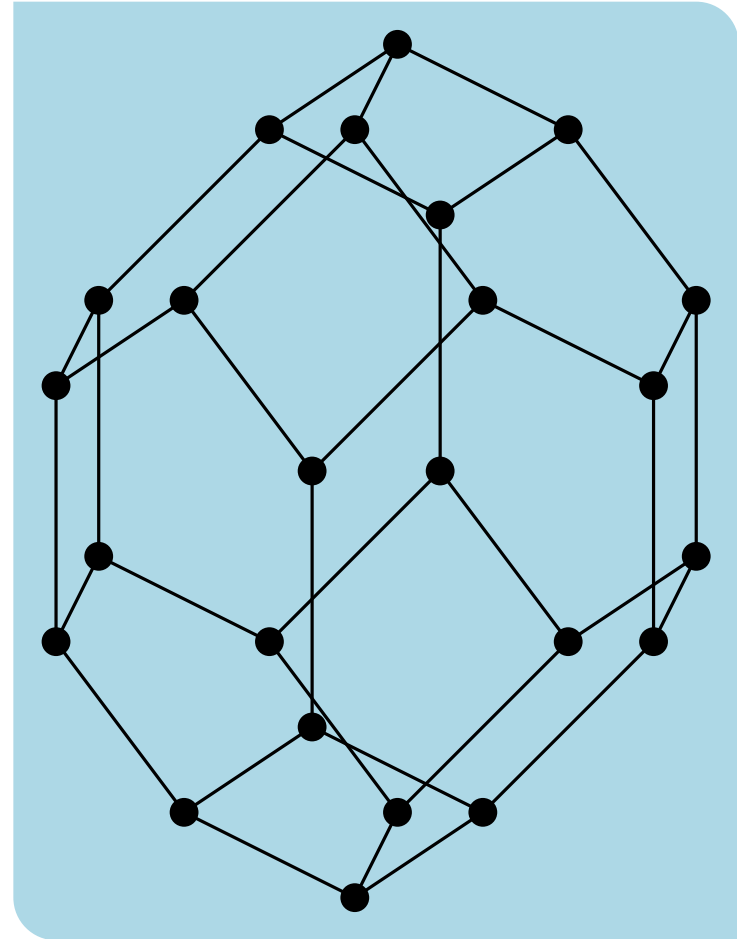
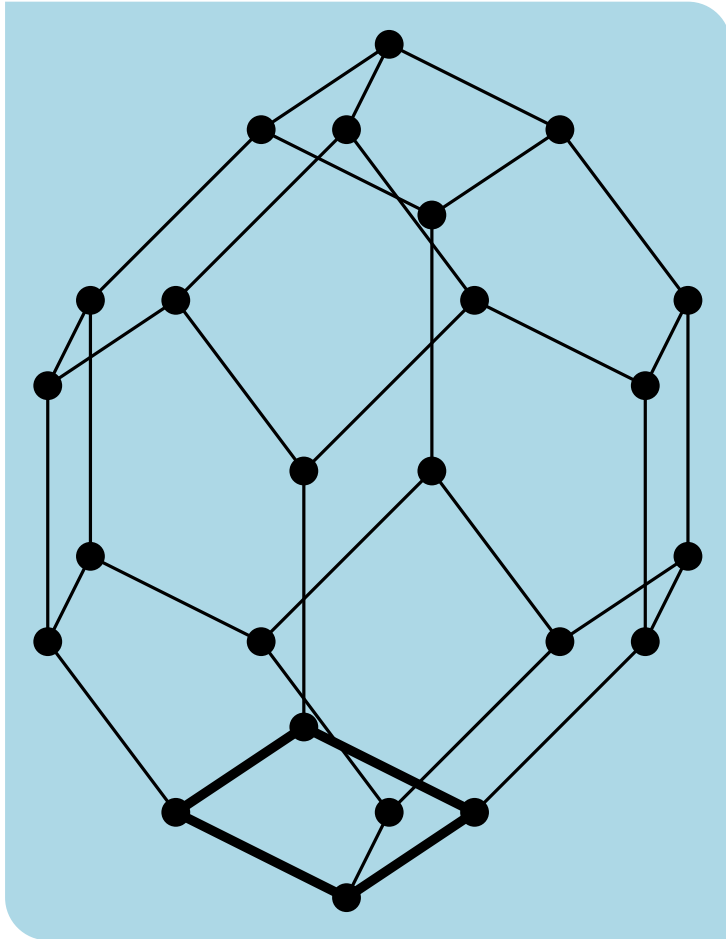


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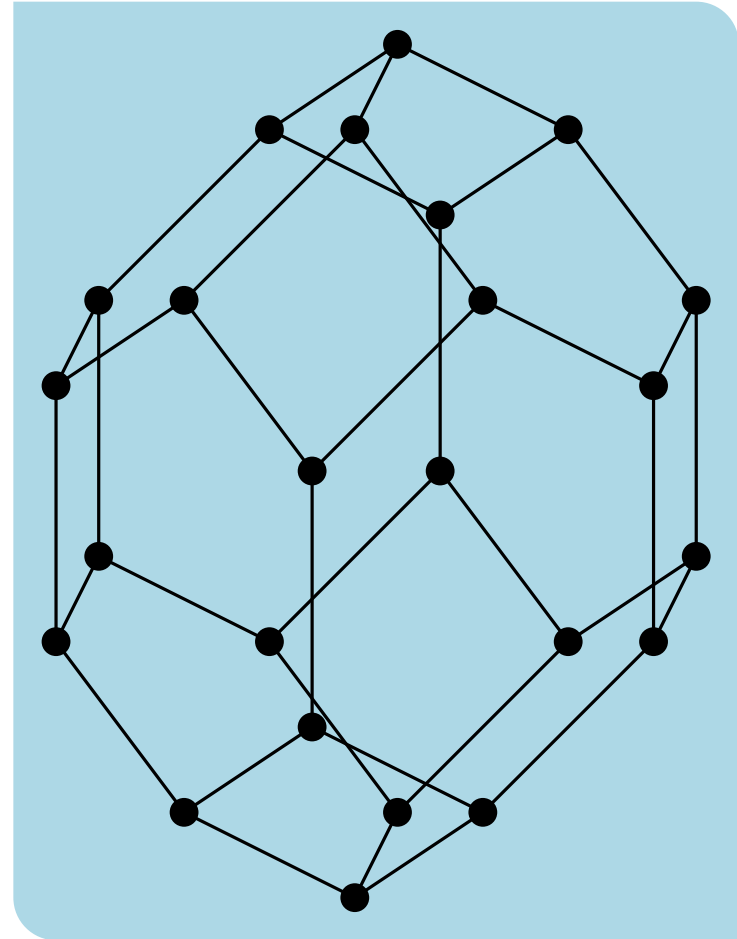
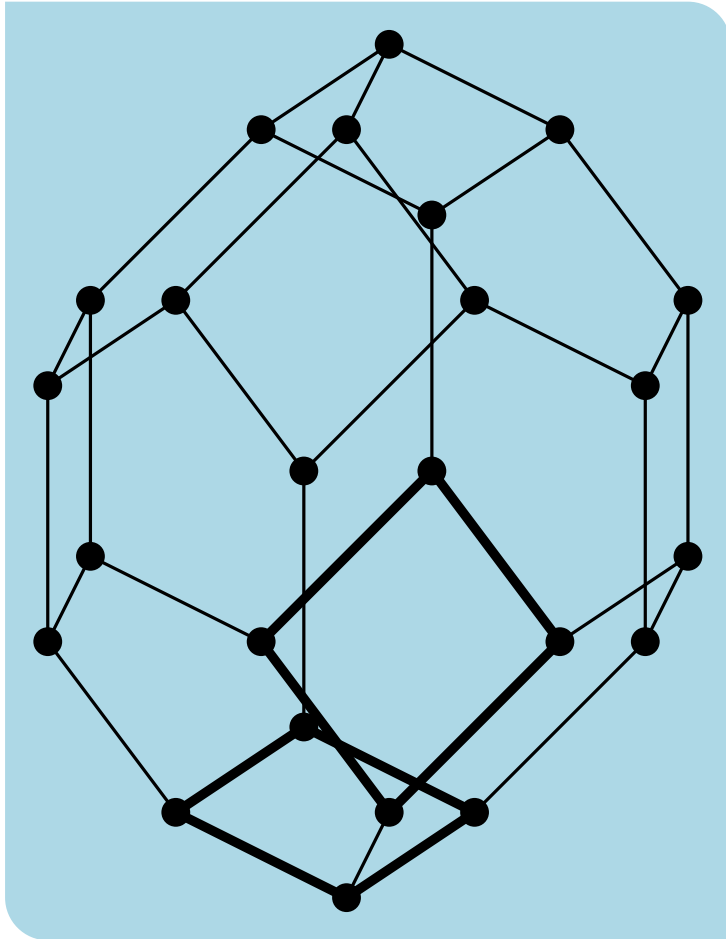
Orbits under  $S_2 \times S_2$  from the left and from the right

# Decompositions



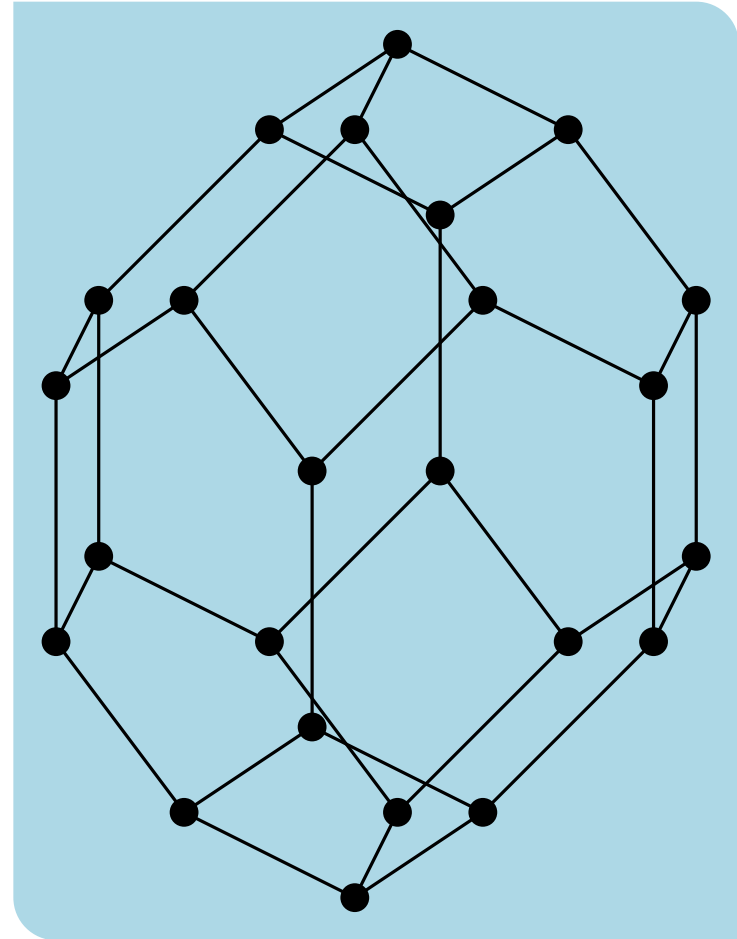
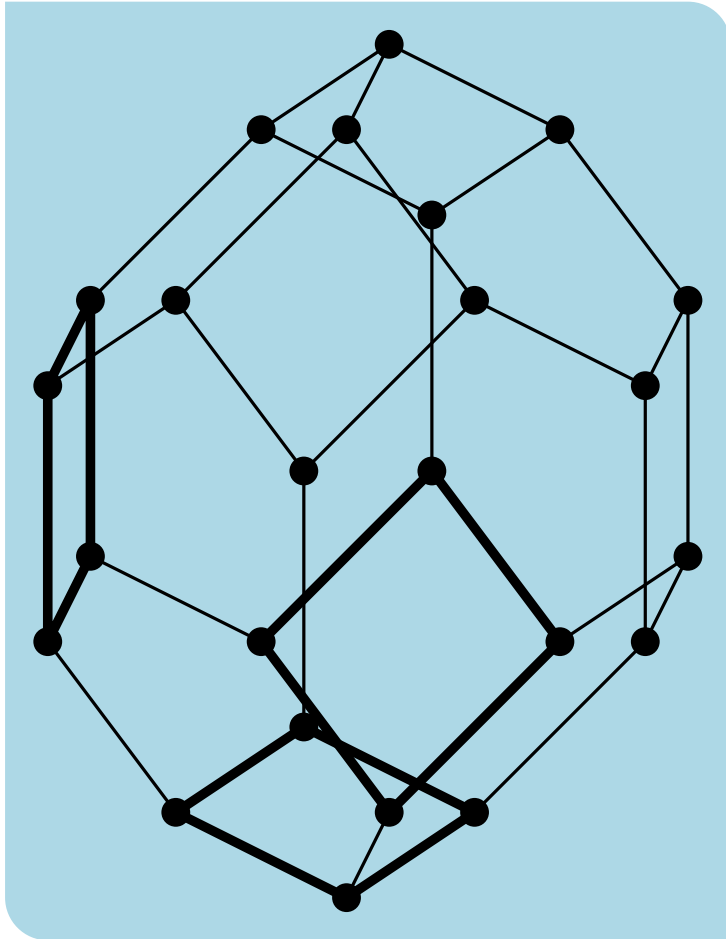
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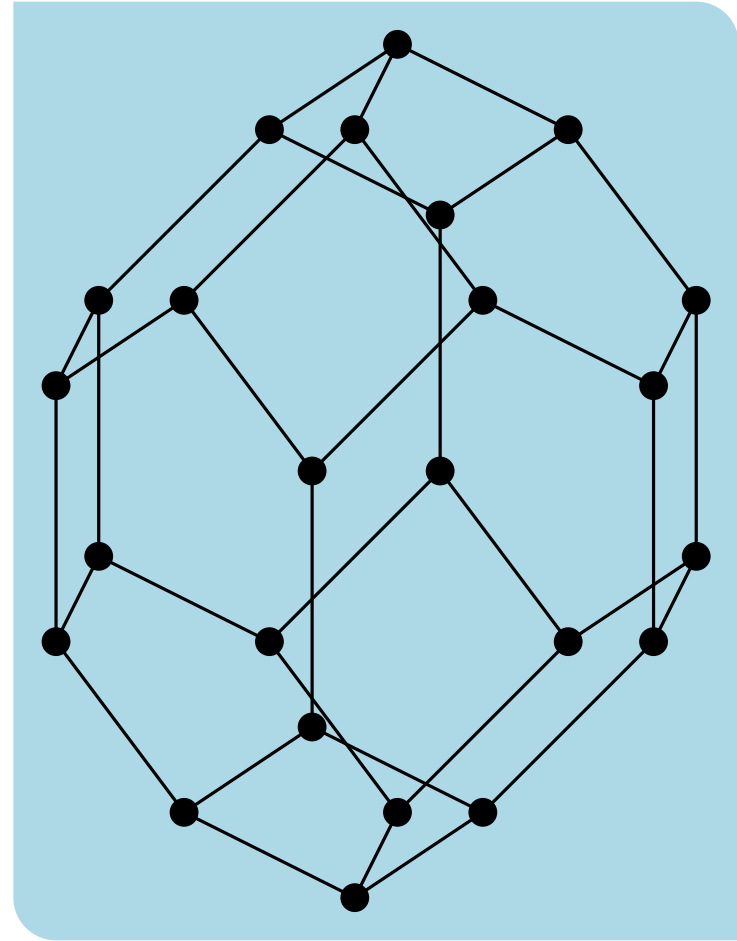
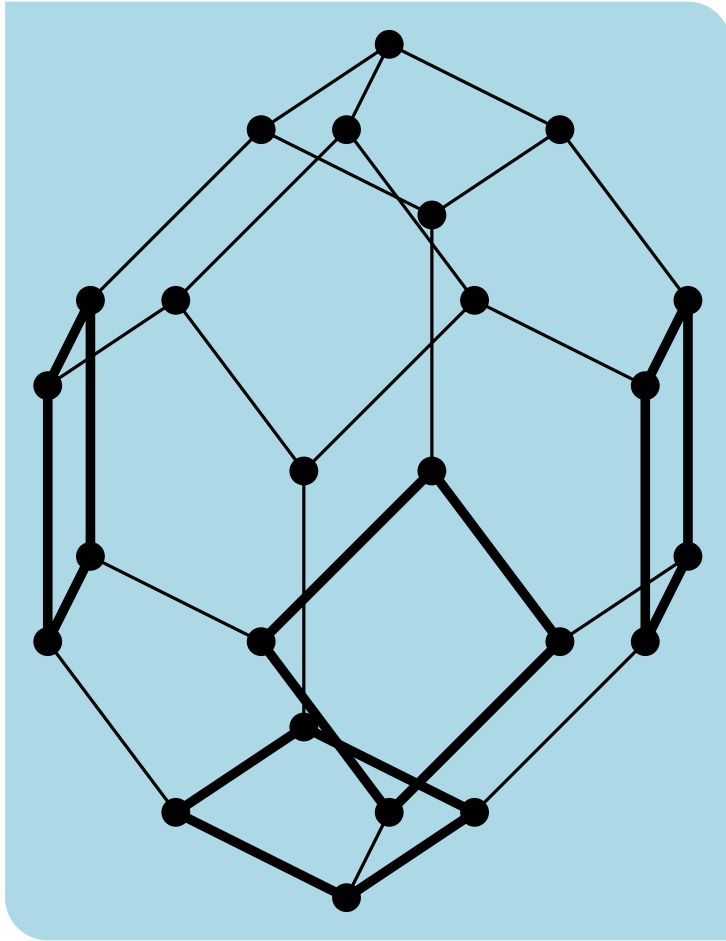
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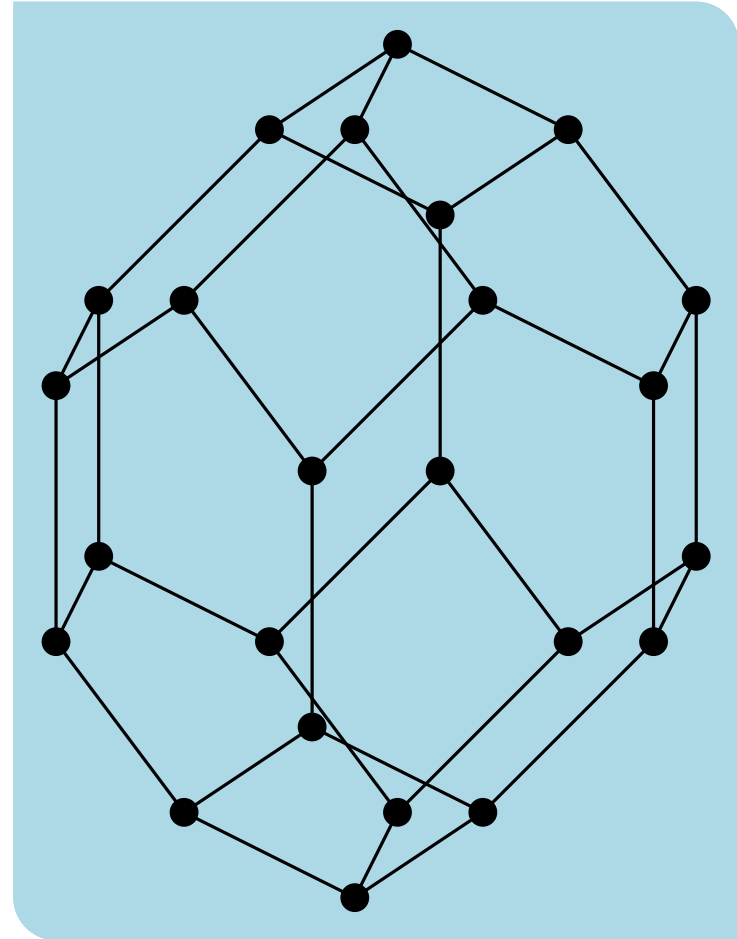
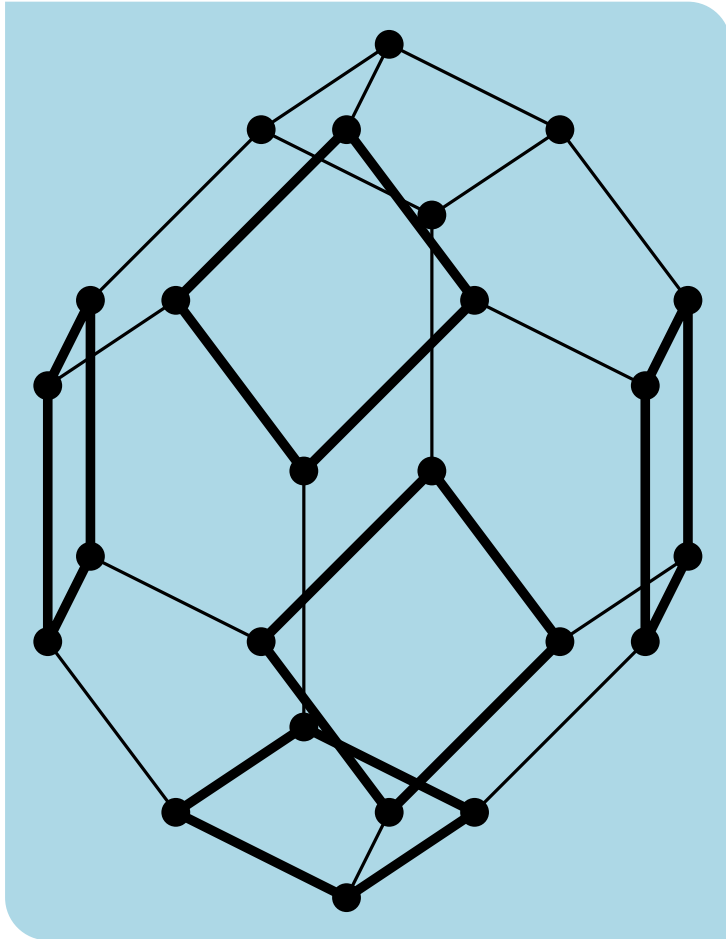
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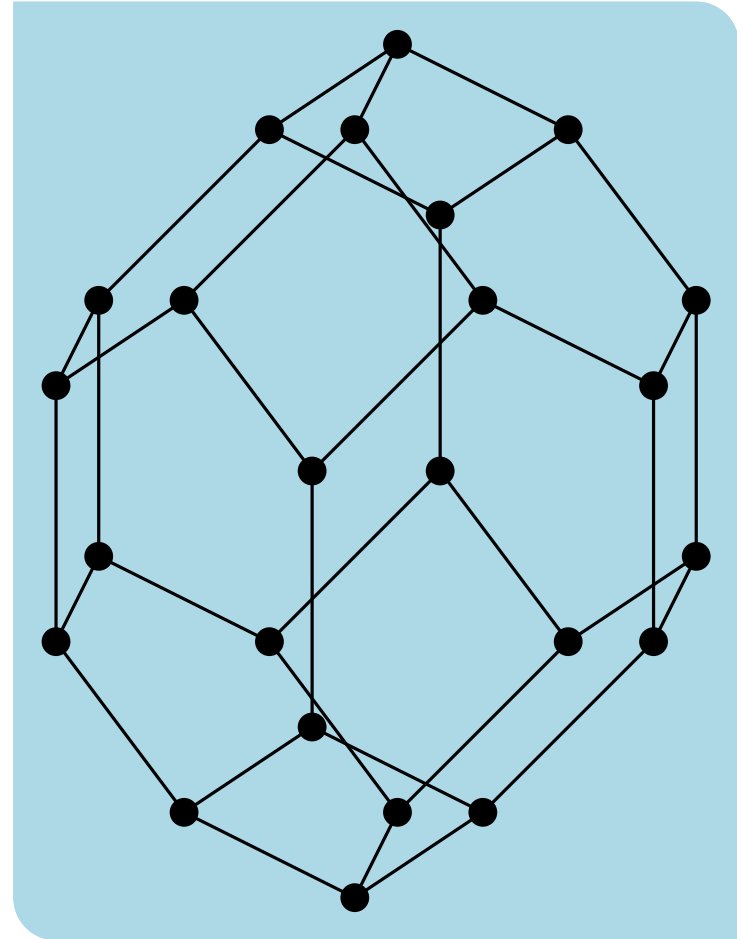
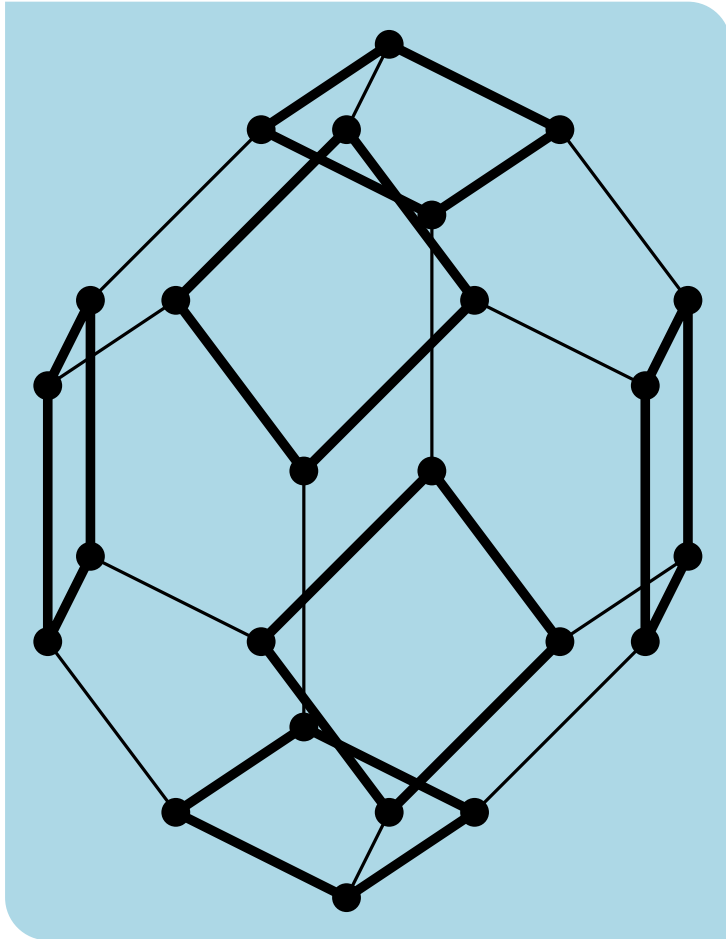


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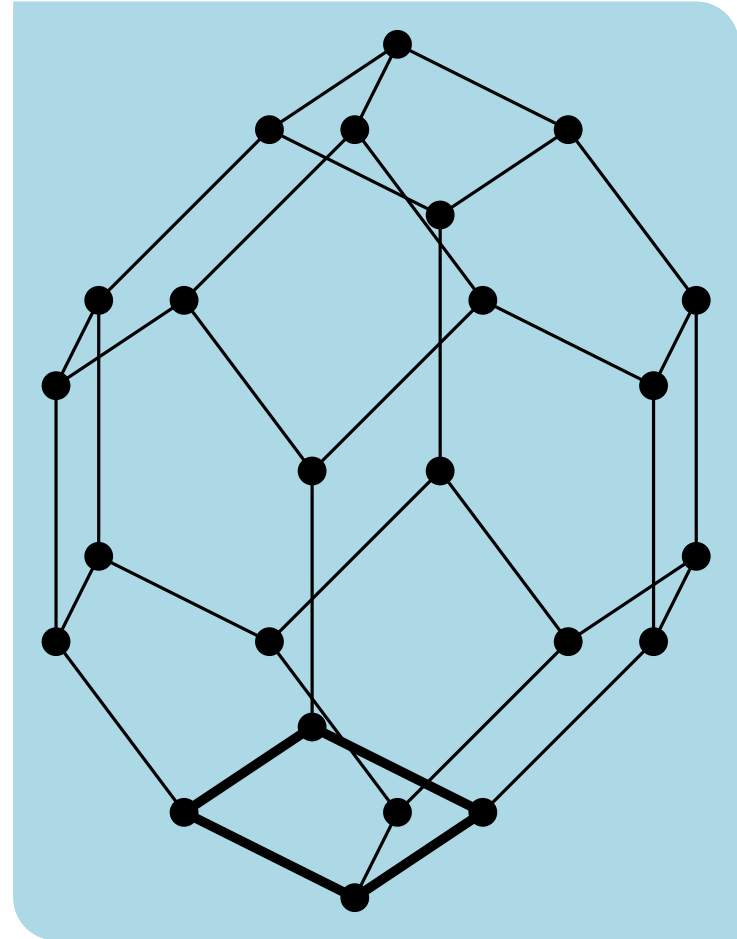
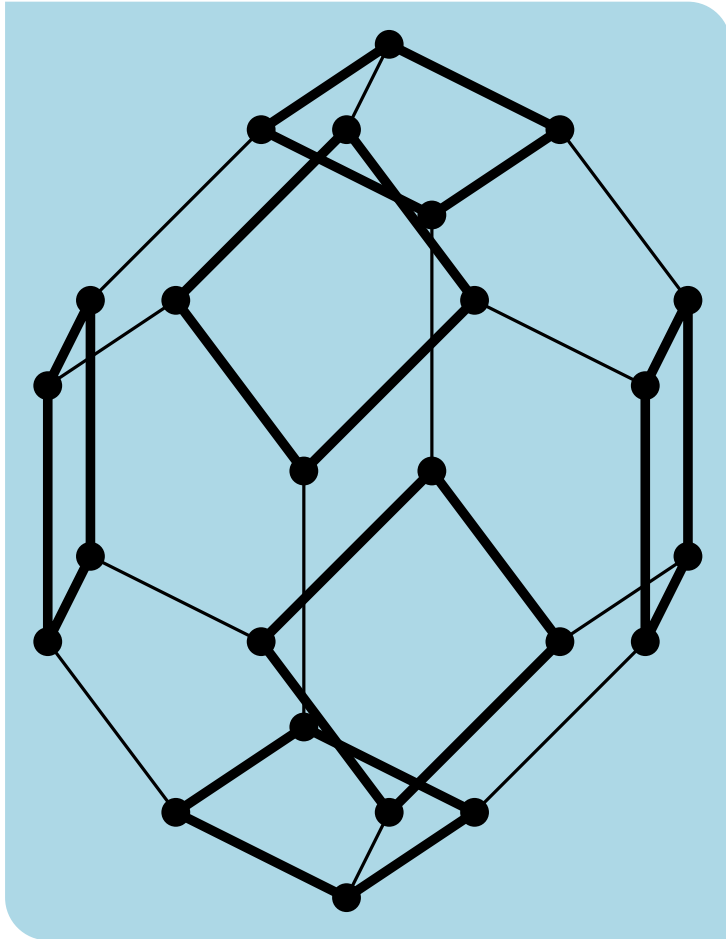
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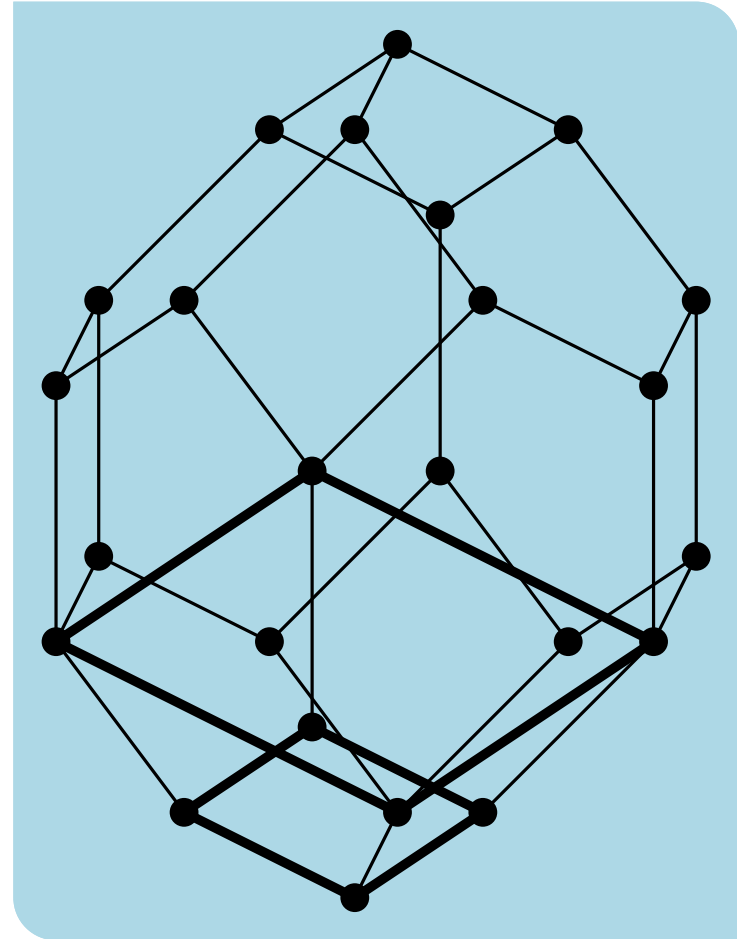
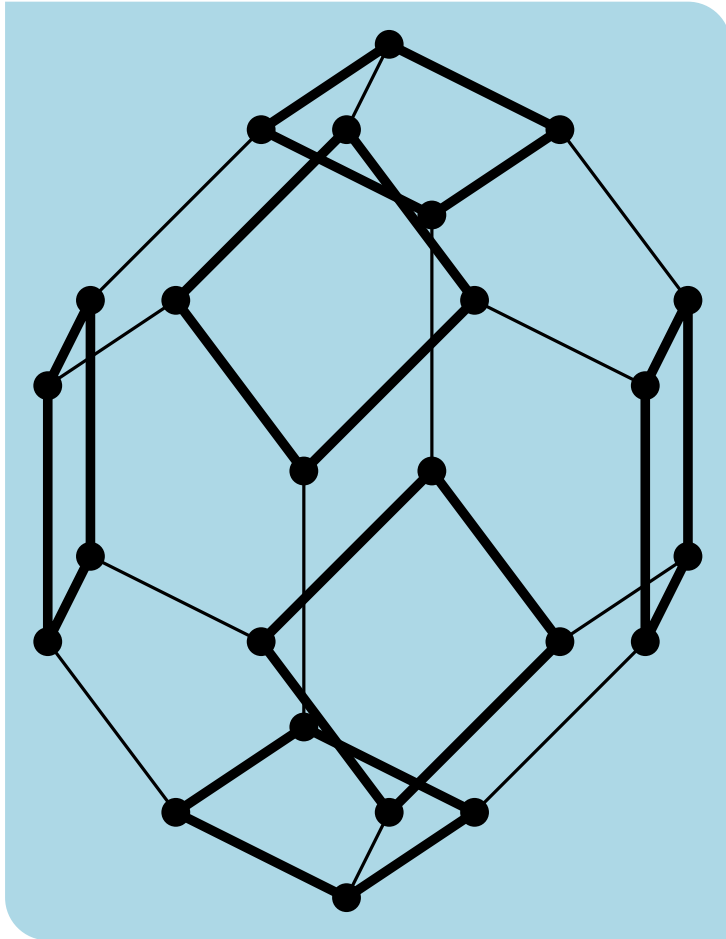
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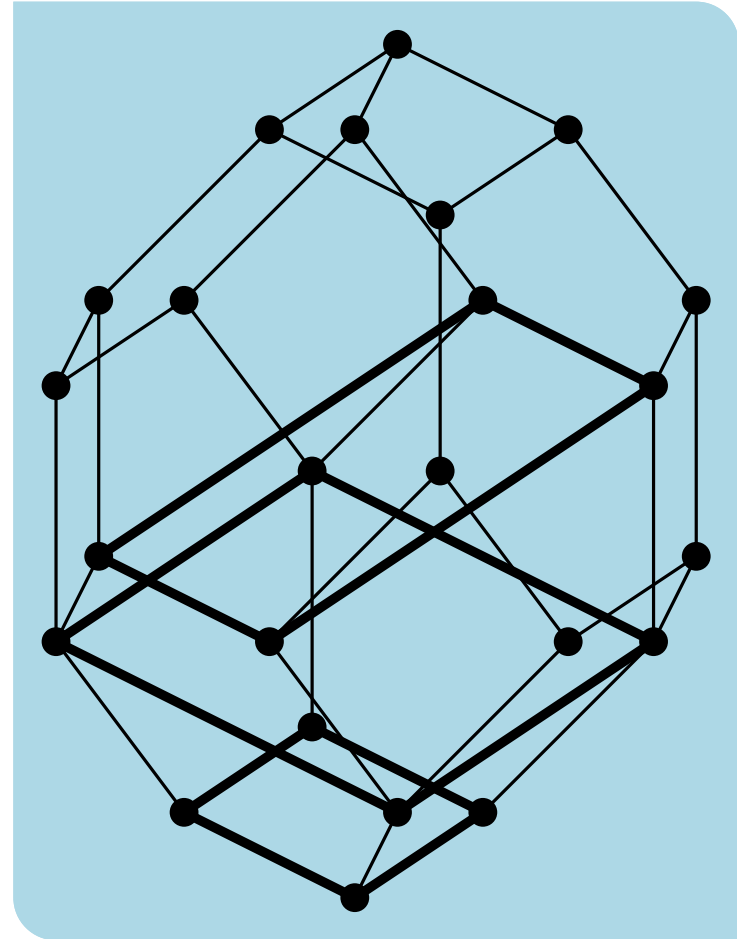
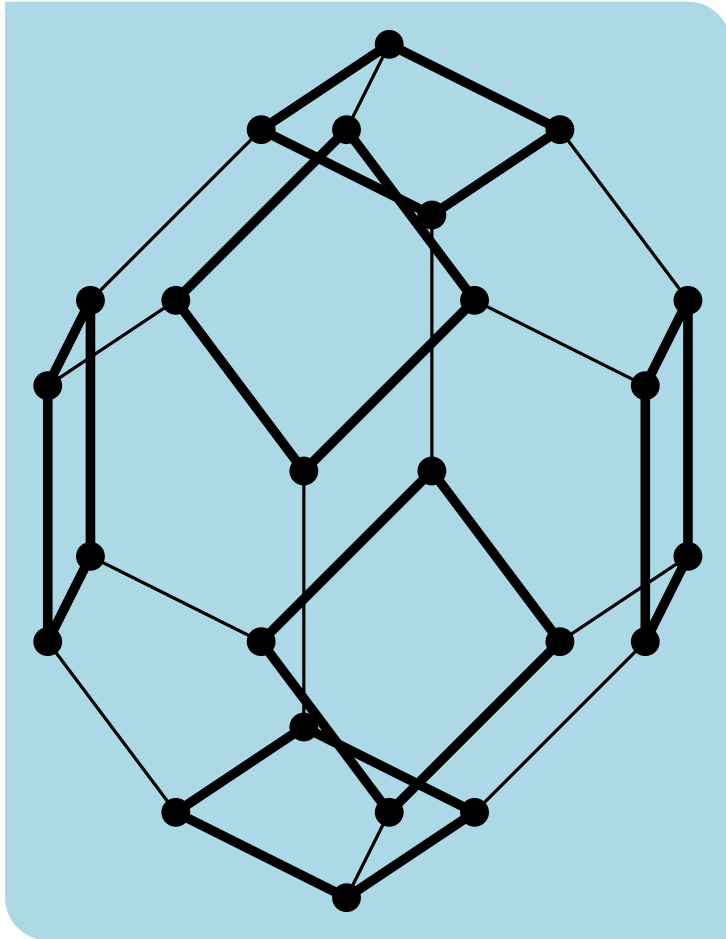
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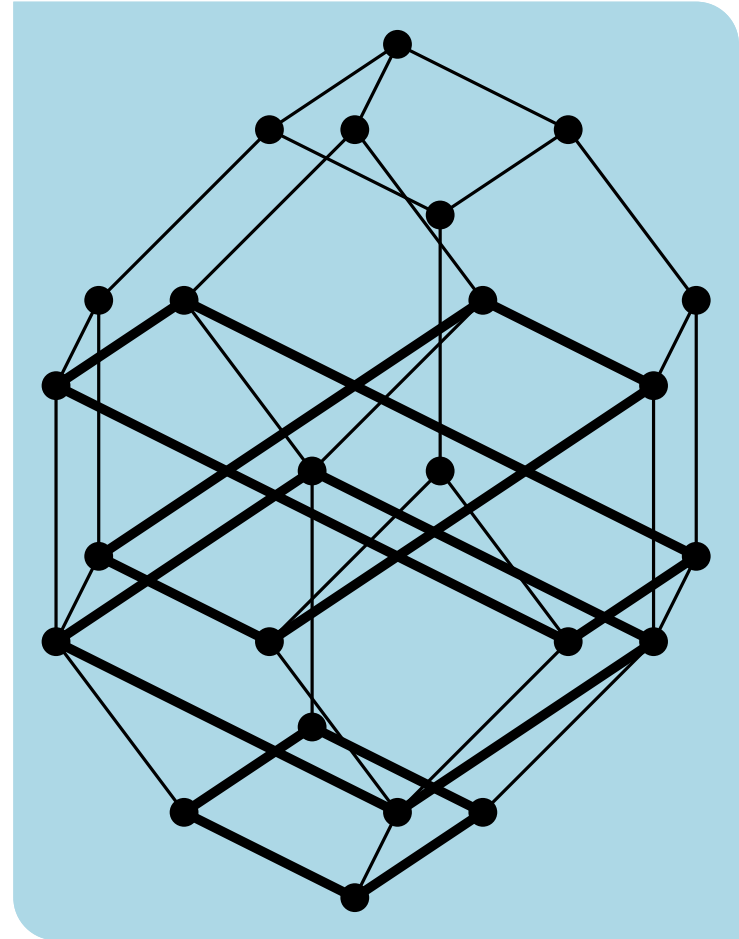
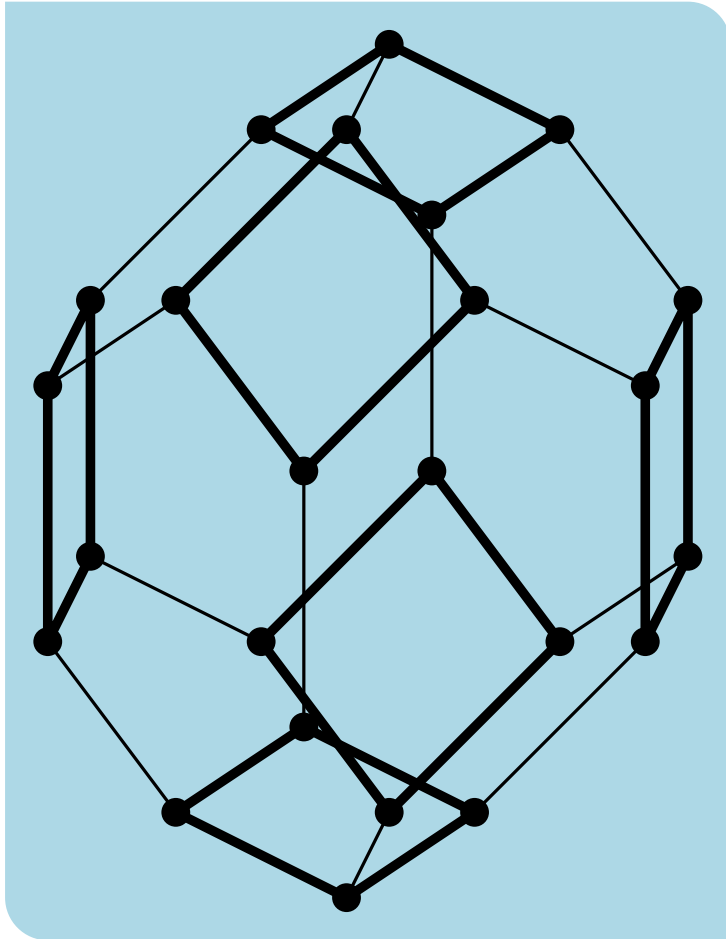
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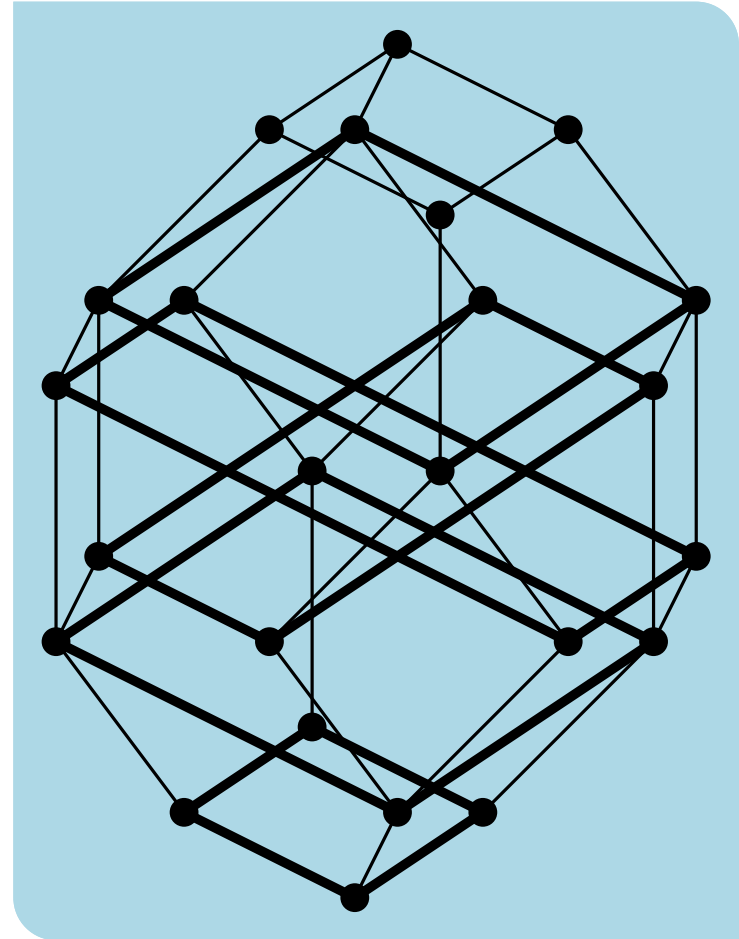
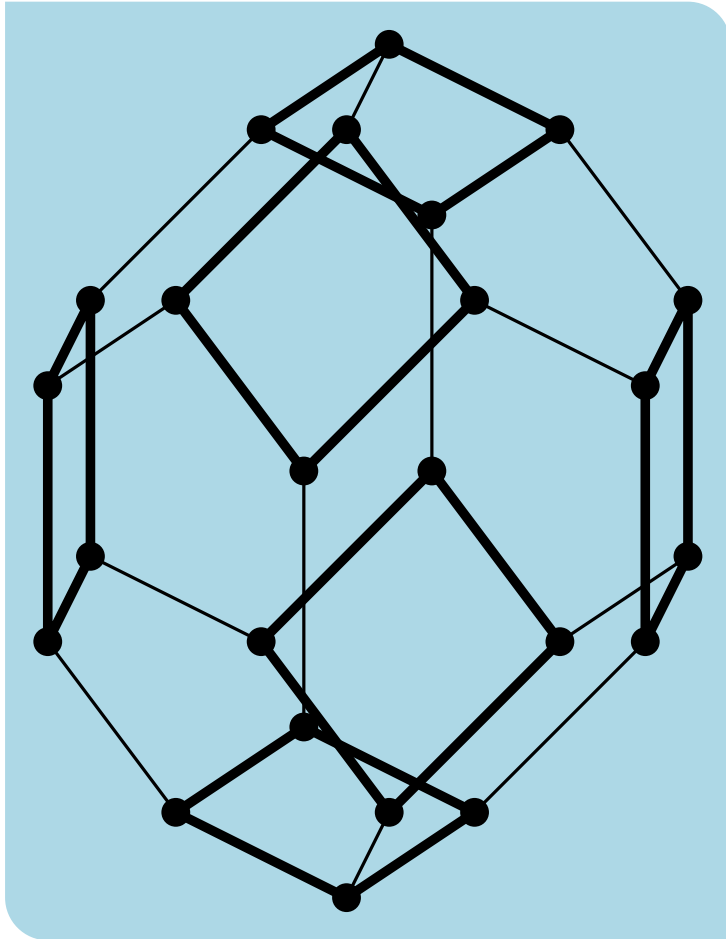
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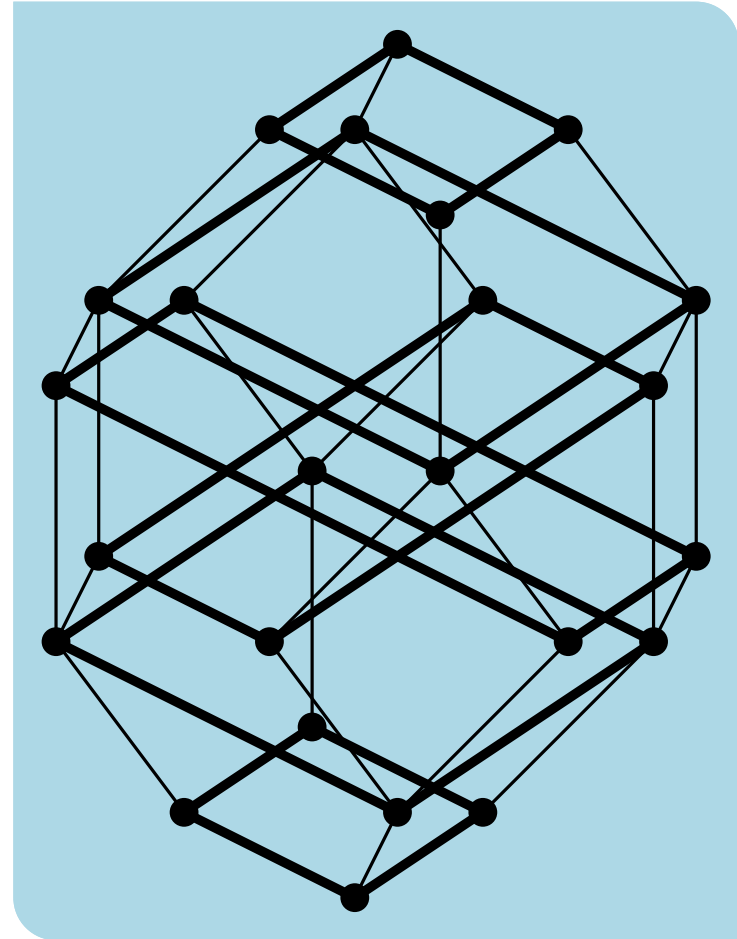
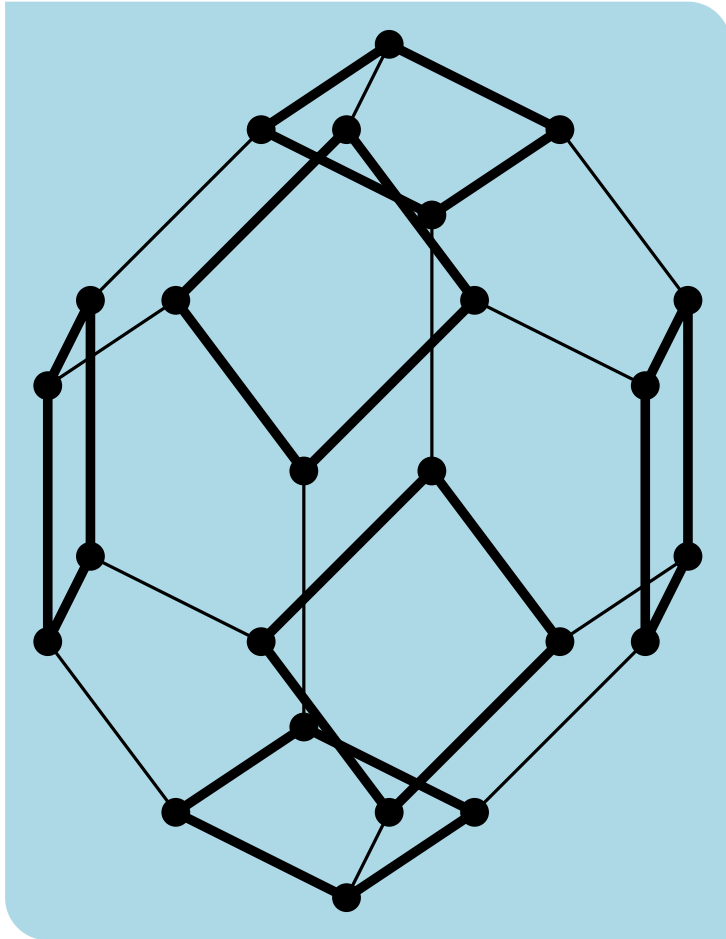
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# Open questions

- Are we any closer to proving  $e$ -positivity (Stanley–Stembridge 1993)?
- There is a change of base ring for the equivariant cohomology ring in the proof. Is it geometric?
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**Thank you!**