

SCHUBERT POLYNOMIALS DAY 1

ATMW SCHUBERT VARIETIES 2017

Problem 1. For each permutation $w \in \{4612375, 6174235, 6324571\} \subset S_7$,

- (a) Compute the inversion set $I(w)$, draw the Rothe diagram $D(w)$, write the Lehmer code $c(w)$, draw the shape $\lambda(w)$, and mark the values of the rank function on the essential set $\text{Ess}(w)$.
- (b) Verify that the permutation w can be reconstructed from its Lehmer code, as well as from the values of the rank function on the essential set.
- (c) Give a reduced decomposition for w .

Problem 2. (a) Give an algorithm for producing a reduced decomposition for a permutation $w \in S_n$, and show that your algorithm does indeed produce a decomposition whose length is equal to $l(w)$ (i.e. the cardinality of the inversion set $I(w)$). Does your algorithm agree with either of the 'magic tricks' described in lecture?

- (b) Show that any decomposition for w must have length at least $l(w)$. Hence the shortest possible decompositions for w have length exactly equal to $l(w)$.

Problem 3. Suppose $v \leq w$ in S_n , and let $v = s_{j_1} \dots s_{j_m}$ be a reduced decomposition. Can we always find a reduced decomposition for $w = s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_l}$ such that (j_1, \dots, j_m) is a subsequence of (i_1, \dots, i_l) ?

Problem 4. We define the *left* weak and strong Bruhat orders by using left multiplication to define our covering relations. In particular we say v precedes w in the left weak (respectively strong) Bruhat order if $l(v) + 1 = l(w)$ and $s_i v = w$ for some simple transposition s_i (respectively $t_{ij} v = w$ for some transposition t_{ij}).

- (a) Show (without using the subword property) that the left strong Bruhat order coincides with the right strong Bruhat order defined in lecture.
- (b) Does the left weak Bruhat order coincide with the right weak Bruhat order?

Problem 5 (Deletion Property). Suppose $s_{i_1} \dots s_{i_m}$ is a nonreduced decomposition of a permutation w . Show that there exist integers $p < q$ such that $w = s_{i_1} \dots \hat{s}_{i_p} \dots \hat{s}_{i_q} \dots s_{i_l}$. Here you may want to use the exchange lemma from lecture.