

## SCHUBERT POLYNOMIALS DAY 3

ATMW SCHUBERT VARIETIES 2017

- Problem 1** (Wiring Diagrams for Words). (a) Show that a decomposition for a permutation  $w$  is reduced if and only if no two wires cross twice in its wiring diagram.
- (b) Suppose no two wires cross twice in a wiring diagram for  $w$ . Show that wires  $i$  and  $j$  in the wiring diagram cross if and only if  $(i, j) \in I(w)$ .
- (c) Can you use this result to give a quick proof of the Deletion Property? What about the Strong Exchange Property?

**Problem 2** (Wiring Diagrams and Connectedness of Reduced Word Graph). Let  $w = s_{i_1} \cdots s_{i_l}$  be reduced, and let  $m = \min\{i_1, \dots, i_l\}$ . Check what happens to the wiring diagram as you follow the algorithm from class for pushing  $s_m$  to the right as far as possible.

- Problem 3** (Basic properties of divided difference operators). (a) Show that for any polynomial  $P \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ , we have that  $(x_i - x_{i+1})$  divides  $P - s_i(P)$ . Thus  $\partial_i(P)$  is a well-defined polynomial for all  $1 \leq i \leq n - 1$ .
- (b) Show that if  $P$  is homogeneous of degree  $d$ , then  $\partial_i(P)$  is either homogeneous of degree  $d - 1$ , or zero.
- (c) Show that  $\partial_i(PQ) = (\partial_i P)Q + (s_i P)(\partial_i Q)$  for polynomials  $P$  and  $Q$ . Thus  $\partial_i$  behaves a bit like a derivative.
- (d) Show that if  $\partial_i(P) = 0$ , then  $P$  is symmetric in  $x_i$  and  $x_{i+1}$ .

**Problem 4** (Playing with the operators). Let  $P = x^2y \in \mathbb{Z}[x, y, z]$ . Find all polynomials we can generate using the operators  $\partial_1$  and  $\partial_2$ . You can save some time by invoking the results of the next problem below!

**Problem 5** (Relations satisfied by the operators). Prove the following facts about the operators  $\partial_i$  on  $\mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ .

- (a)  $\partial_i^2 = 0$ ,
- (b)  $\partial_i \partial_j = \partial_j \partial_i$  if  $|i - j| > 1$ , and
- (c)  $\partial_i \partial_j \partial_i = \partial_j \partial_i \partial_j$  if  $|i - j| = 1$ .