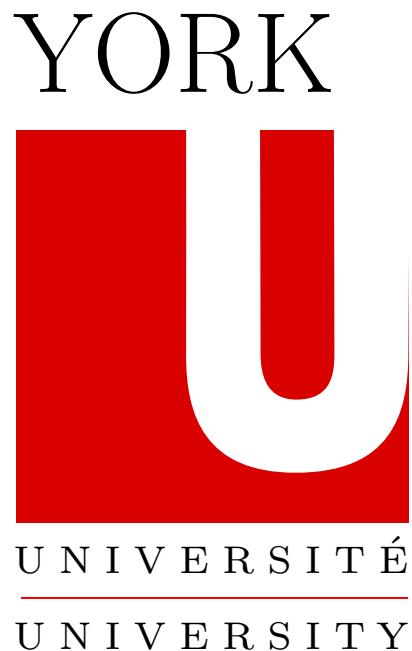


# Positivity in Combinatorial Hopf Algebras



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(with **S. Assaf** and **F. Sottile**)

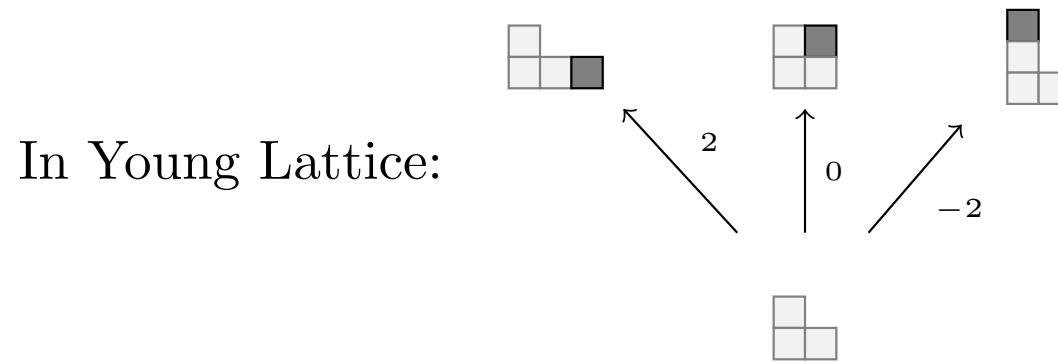
(and with **C. Benedetti**)

# Outline

- Encoding Pieri rule in SYM, Schubert and dual  $k$ -Schur.
- Pieri Operators and quasisymmetric functions  $K_{[u,v]}$ .
- For SYM, Schubert and dual  $k$ -Schur:  
 $K_{[u,v]}$  is symmetric and we want Schur Positivity.
- Dual Knuth Equivalence graph for  $K_{[u,v]}$ .

## Pieri Rule in SYM

$$S_\lambda S_{(1)} = \sum_{\mu/\lambda \text{ a box}} S_\mu = \sum_{c \in \mathbb{Z}} S_{\mathbf{u}_c(\lambda)}.$$

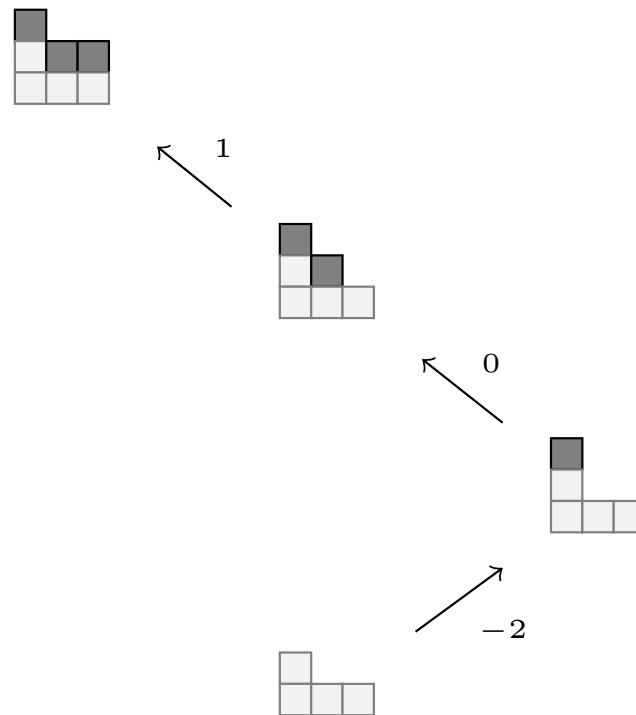


$$\mathbf{u}_c: \mathbb{Z}\mathcal{Y} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}\mathcal{Y},$$

$$\lambda \longmapsto \begin{cases} \lambda & \text{if } \lambda/\mu \text{ a box in } (i, j) : i - j = c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

# Pieri Rule in SYM

$$S_\lambda S_{(m)} = \sum_{\mu/\lambda \text{ m-row strip}} S_\mu = \sum_{i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_m} S_{\mathbf{u}_{i_m} \cdots \mathbf{u}_{i_2} \mathbf{u}_{i_1}}(\lambda).$$



# Pieri Rule in Schubert

$$\mathfrak{S}_u h_{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_r) = \sum_{\substack{b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_m \\ a_i < b_i}} \mathfrak{S}_{\mathbf{u}_{a_m b_m}^r \cdots \mathbf{u}_{a_2 b_2}^r \mathbf{u}_{a_1 b_1}^r}(u)$$

In Bruhat order:

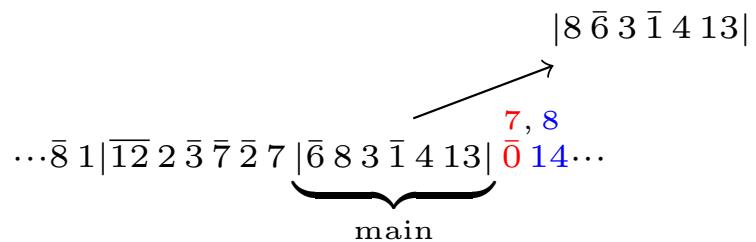
The diagram shows two permutations: 156324... at the top and 143625... below it. An arrow points from the top permutation to the bottom one. The number 4 is highlighted in blue in both permutations, and the number 5 is highlighted in red in the bottom permutation. A vertical line connects the 4 in the top permutation to the 5 in the bottom permutation.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}_{ab}^r: \quad \mathbb{Z}\mathcal{S}_\infty &\longrightarrow \quad \mathbb{Z}\mathcal{S}_\infty, \\ u &\longmapsto \begin{cases} (a \ b)u & \text{if } u \lessdot (a \ b)u \\ & \quad u^{-1}(a) \leq r < u^{-1}(b) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

## Pieri Rule in dual $k$ -Schur

$$\mathfrak{S}_u^{(k)} h_{(m)} = \sum_{\substack{b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_m \\ b_i - a_i \leq k+1}} \mathfrak{S}_{u \mathbf{t}_{a_1 b_1} \cdots \mathbf{t}_{a_m b_m}}^{(k)}$$

In  $k$ -affine Bruhat order:



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{t}_{ab}: \mathbb{Z}W^0 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}W^0, \\ u &\longmapsto \begin{cases} ut_{a,b} & \text{if } u < ut_{a,b} \text{ and } u(a) \leq 0 < u(b) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

## Pieri operator of POSETs

In Young lattice:

$$H_m = \sum_{i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_m} \mathbf{u}_{i_m} \cdots \mathbf{u}_{i_2} \mathbf{u}_{i_1} .$$

In Bruhat order:

$$H_m^{(r)} = \sum_{\substack{b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_m \\ a_i < b_i}} \mathbf{u}_{a_m b_m}^r \cdots \mathbf{u}_{a_2 b_2}^r \mathbf{u}_{a_1 b_1}^r .$$

In  $k$ -affine Bruhat order of  $W = \tilde{A}_k$ :

$$H_m = \sum_{\substack{b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_m \\ b_i - a_i \leq k+1}} \mathbf{t}_{a_1 b_1} \cdots \mathbf{t}_{a_m b_m} .$$

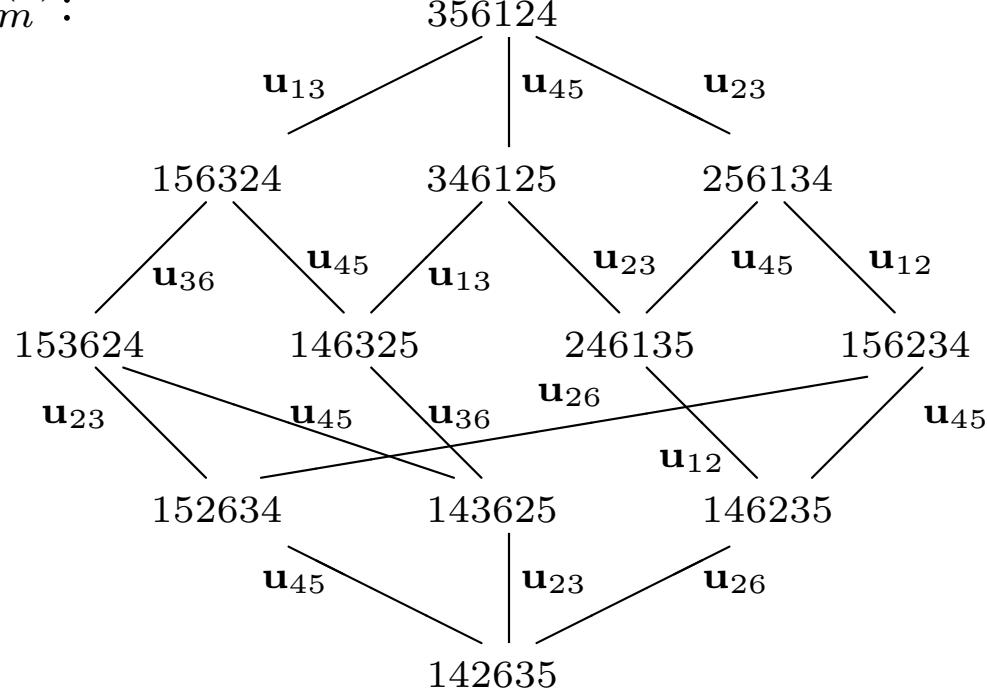
## Quasisymmetric function $K_{[u,v]}$

Given Pieri Operator  $H_m$  we construct a quasisymmetric function

$$K_{[u,w]} = \sum_{\alpha=(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_\ell)} \langle H_{\alpha_\ell} \cdots H_{\alpha_2} H_{\alpha_1}(u), w \rangle M_\alpha.$$

## Quasisymmetric function $K_{[u,v]}$

Bruhat order with  $H_m^{(3)}$ :



$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{[u,v]_3} &= 2M_{22} + M_{31} + M_{13} + 4M_{211} + 4M_{121} + 4M_{112} + 8M_{1111} \\
 &= F_{13} + 2F_{121} + 2F_{22} + F_{112} + F_{31} + F_{211} \\
 &= S_{31} + S_{22} + S_{211}. \quad \text{It is Schur positive!}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Quasisymmetric function $K_{[u,v]}$

Given Pieri Operator  $H_m$  we construct a quasisymmetric function

$$K_{[u,w]} = \sum_{\alpha=(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_\ell)} \langle H_{\alpha_\ell} \cdots H_{\alpha_2} H_{\alpha_1}(u), w \rangle M_\alpha.$$

**THEOREM A:** [B-Miktyuk-Sottile-vanWilligenburg]

If  $H_m H_n = H_n H_m$ , then  $K_{[u,v]}$  is symmetric.

## $K_{[\lambda,\mu]}$ for SYM

Using the Pieri Operators  $H_m$  on Young lattice:

**THEOREM B1:** [Classic result]

- (a)  $H_m H_n = H_n H_m$ , hence  $K_{[\lambda,\mu]}$  is symmetric.
- (b)  $K_{[\lambda,\mu]} = \sum_{\alpha} d_{\lambda,\mu}^{\alpha} F_{\alpha}$ , where  
 $d_{\lambda,\mu}^{\alpha}$  counts the paths in  $[\lambda, \mu]$  with descent given by  $\alpha$ .
- (c)  $K_{[\lambda,\mu]} = \sum_{\nu} c_{\lambda,\nu}^{\mu} S_{\nu}$ , where  $c_{\lambda,\nu}^{\mu}$  are the structure constants in:

$$S_{\lambda} S_{\nu} = \sum_{\mu} c_{\lambda,\nu}^{\mu} S_{\mu}$$

In fact  $K_{[\lambda,\mu]} = S_{\mu/\lambda}$  is the skew-Schur function

## $K_{[u,w]_r}$ for Schubert

Using the Pieri Operators  $H_m^{(r)}$  on Bruhat order:

**THEOREM B2:** [B-sottile]

(a)  $H_m^{(r)} H_n^{(r)} = H_n^{(r)} H_m^{(r)}$ , hence  $K_{[u,w]_r}$  is **symmetric**.

(b)  $K_{[u,w]_r} = \sum_{\alpha} d_{u,w,r}^{\alpha} F_{\alpha}$ , where

$d_{u,w,r}^{\alpha}$  counts the paths in  $[u, w]_r$  with **descent** given by  $\alpha$ .

(c)  $K_{[u,w]_r} = \sum_{\lambda} c_{u,\lambda,r}^w S_{\lambda}$ ,

where  $c_{u,\lambda,r}^w$  are the **structure constants** in:

$$\mathfrak{S}_u \cdot S_{\lambda}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = \sum_w c_{u,\lambda,r}^w \mathfrak{S}_w$$

## $K_{[u,w]}$ for $k$ -Schur

Using the Pieri Operators  $H_m$  on  $k$ -affine Bruhat order  $W = \tilde{A}_k$

**THEOREM B3:** [(a) Lam, (b)(c) BMSvW, B-Benedetti]

(a)  $H_m H_n = H_n H_m$ , hence  $K_{[u,w]}$  is **symmetric**.

(b)  $K_{[u,w]} = \sum_{\alpha} d_{u,w}^{\alpha} F_{\alpha}$ , where

$d_{u,w}^{\alpha}$  counts the paths in  $[u, w]$  with **descent given by  $\alpha$** .

(c) For  $u, w \in W^0$ , Grassmannian permutations,

$K_{[u,w]} = \sum_{\lambda} c_{u,\lambda}^w S_{\lambda}$ , where  $c_{u,\lambda}^w$  are the **structure constants** in:

$$\boxed{\mathfrak{S}_u^{(k)} S_{\lambda} = \sum_w c_{u,\lambda}^w \mathfrak{S}_w^{(k)}}$$

## Schur Positivity of $K_{[u,w]}$

For SYM, Schubert and  $k$ -Schur, the **Schur Positivity** of  $K_{[u,w]}$  is mostly guaranteed by geometry. But we are interested to show positivity with a combinatorial construction:

### **THEOREM C1:** [classic]

The  $c_{\lambda,\nu}^\mu$  are the Littlewood-Richardson numbers.

Many combinatorial constructions exist.

### **THEOREM C2:** [Assaf-B-Sottile]

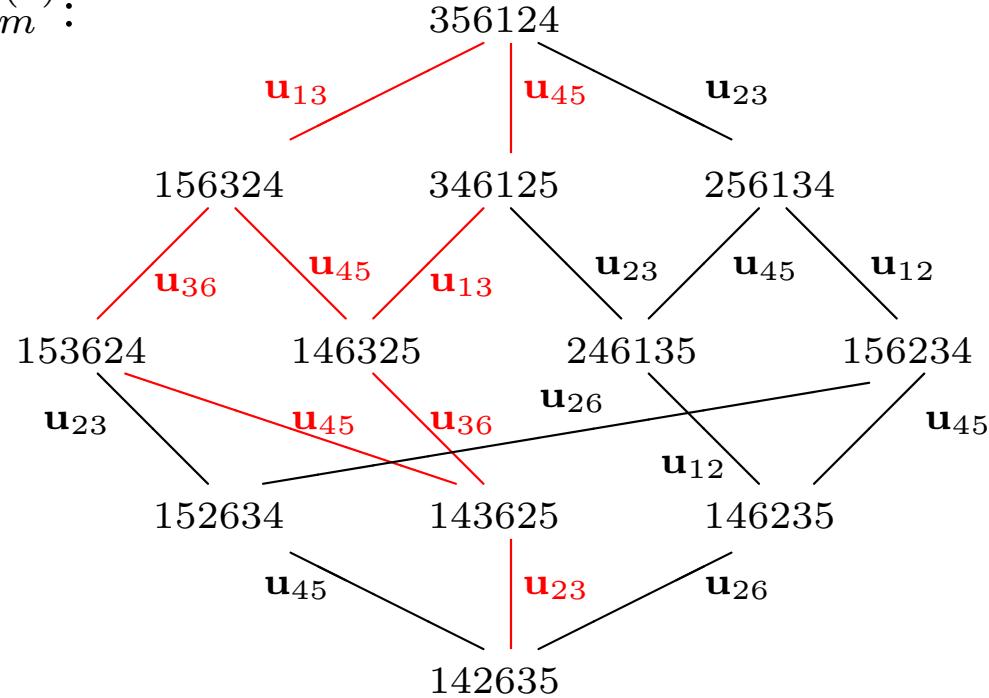
The  $c_{u,\lambda,r}^w$  are combinatorially positive.

### **THEOREM C3 (in PROGRESS):** [B-Benedetti]

The  $c_{u,\lambda}^w$  are combinatorially positive.

## Dual Knuth Equivalence graph for $K_{[u,w]}$

Bruhat order with  $H_m^{(3)}$ :

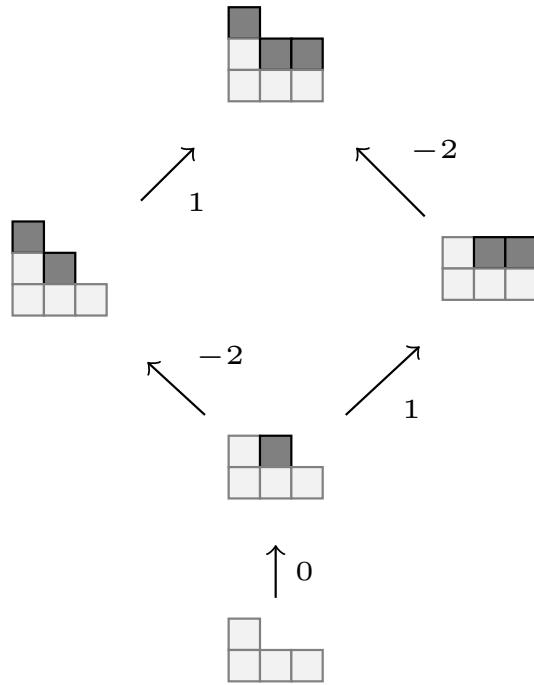


$$K_{[u,v]_3} = F_{13} + 2F_{121} + 2F_{22} + F_{112} + F_{31} + F_{211}$$

$$S_{31} = F_{31} + F_{22} + F_{13}, \quad S_{22} = F_{22} + F_{121}$$

$$S_{211} = F_{211} + F_{121} + F_{112}$$

# Classical Dual Knuth Equivalence for $K_{[u,w]}$



$$\mathbf{u}_c \mathbf{u}_r \mathbf{u}_t \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_c \mathbf{u}_t \mathbf{u}_r \quad \text{if } r < c < t,$$
$$\mathbf{u}_r \mathbf{u}_t \mathbf{u}_c \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_t \mathbf{u}_r \mathbf{u}_c \quad \text{if } r < c < t.$$

Breaks interval nicely into Schur functions.

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for Schubert $K_{[u,w]_r}$

with  $a < b < c < d$

(A)  $\mathbf{u}_{\gamma c} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{\gamma c} \mathbf{u}_{\beta b},$

$$\mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{\gamma c} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \mathbf{u}_{\gamma c} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a}, \quad \text{if } \{a, \alpha\} \cap \{c, \gamma\} = \emptyset,$$

(B)  $\mathbf{u}_{bc} \mathbf{u}_{ab} \mathbf{u}_{bd} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{ac} \mathbf{u}_{cd} \mathbf{u}_{bc},$

$$\mathbf{u}_{bd} \mathbf{u}_{ab} \mathbf{u}_{bc} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{bc} \mathbf{u}_{cd} \mathbf{u}_{ac},$$

(C)  $\mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{ac} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{ac} \mathbf{u}_{\beta b},$

$$\mathbf{u}_{ac} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a} \mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{u}_{\beta b} \mathbf{u}_{ac} \mathbf{u}_{\alpha a}, \quad \text{if } \{\alpha, a, c\} \cap \{b, \beta\} = \emptyset.$$

Does not break interval nicely into Schur functions!!!

But this satisfies Assaf's weak dual equivalence (checking more than 20 000 cases by computer). A combinatorial induction shows positivity.

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for $k$ -Schur $K_{[u,w]}$ –I–

$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b = c < e < f < d$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{d}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ec} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ec}\mathbf{t}_{a,b- c-e }\mathbf{t}_{ed},$	if $a < b < e < f < c < d$ and $f \neq \bar{a} = \bar{d} < \bar{b} = \bar{c}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{d-n,c}\mathbf{t}_{b-n,a}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < c < d$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{d} < \bar{e} < \bar{b} = \bar{c}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ec} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{\bar{d}c}\mathbf{t}_{\bar{b}a}\mathbf{t}_{ec},$	if $a < b < e < c < d$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{d} = \bar{e}, \bar{b} = \bar{c}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < c < e < f < d$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{d}, \bar{b} = \bar{c}$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{d,c+r}\mathbf{t}_{b-r,a}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f \leq c < d, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(c) \leq 0, u(d) \leq 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < c < e < f < d, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(c) \leq 0, u(d) \leq 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{b-r,b}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f \leq c < d, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(d) > 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < c < e < f < d, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(d) > 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{d-r,c}\mathbf{t}_{b,a+r}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f \leq c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} = \bar{d}$ or $\bar{e} < \bar{a}, u(a+r) > u(b)$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ec} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{ec}\mathbf{t}_{a,b- c-e }\mathbf{t}_{ed},$	if $a < b < e < c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} > \bar{a}, u(a+r) > u(b) > 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < e < f < c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(a+r) > u(b) > 0$
$u\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv u\mathbf{t}_{d-r,d}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f \leq c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} \geq \bar{d}, u(a+r) \leq 0$

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for $k$ -Schur $K_{[u,w]}$ –II–

$ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < c < e < f < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} \geq \bar{d}, u(a+r) > u(b+r)$
$ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv ut_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{a,b- d-c }\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f < d, c > b, \bar{a} < \bar{c} < \bar{b} = \bar{d}, \bar{e} \neq \bar{d}$
$ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv ut_{c,d- b-a }\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $a < b < e < f \leq c < d, \bar{c} < \bar{a} < \bar{b} = \bar{d}, u(a) < u(b)$
$ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd},$	if $a < b < c < f < d, \bar{c} < \bar{a} < \bar{b} = \bar{d}, u(a) < u(b)$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{bc}\mathbf{t}_{db} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{db}\mathbf{t}_{ad}\mathbf{t}_{dc},$	if $a < d < b < c$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{c}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{bc}\mathbf{t}_{ab} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{\bar{b}c}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $a < b < c$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{c}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{eb} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{\bar{d}c}\mathbf{t}_{\bar{b}a}\mathbf{t}_{eb},$	if $a \geq e < b < c < d$ and $\bar{a} = \bar{d}, \bar{b} = \bar{d}$
$ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{eb} \equiv ut_{eb}\mathbf{t}_{ae}\mathbf{t}_{c- b-e ,d},$	if $a < e < b < c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} > \bar{a}, u(a+r) > u(b+r)$
$ut_{eb}\mathbf{t}_{ae}\mathbf{t}_{c- b-e ,d} \equiv ut_{eb}\mathbf{t}_{d-r,d}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $a < e < b < c < d, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, \bar{e} > \bar{a}, u(a+r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{eb}\mathbf{t}_{c,d- a-e }\mathbf{t}_{ea},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} < \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}\mathbf{t}_{d,c+r}\mathbf{t}_{b-r,a},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} > \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef},$	if $c < d < a < e < f < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{eb}\mathbf{t}_{c,d- a-e }\mathbf{t}_{ea},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} < \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for $k$ -Schur $K_{[u,w]}$ –III–

$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}t_{d,c+r}t_{b-r,a},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} > \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{eb}t_{c,d- a-e }t_{ea},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} < \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}t_{d,c+r}t_{b-r,a},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} > \bar{e}, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ab}t_{cd}t_{ef},$	if $c < d < a < e < f < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}t_{c,c+r}t_{ab},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} \leq e, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) > 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ab}t_{cd}t_{ef},$	if $c < d < a < e < f < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) > 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}t_{d-r,c}t_{b,a+r},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{c} \neq \bar{e} \leq \bar{d}, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) > 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ab}t_{cd}t_{ef},$	if $c < d < a < e < f < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) > 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ea}t_{cd}t_{a,a+r},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ab}t_{cd}t_{ef},$	if $c < d < a < e < f < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) \leq 0$
$ut_{ea}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}t_{c+ b-a }t_{ab},$	if $c < d < e < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{c} < \bar{b} < \bar{d}, u(b) > 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}t_{d,c-r}t_{b-r,a},$	if $c < d < e < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, e \neq \bar{b}, u(b-r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}t_{ab}t_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}t_{cd}t_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b-r) \leq 0$

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for $k$ -Schur $K_{[u,w]}$ –IV–

$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{c,c+r}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $c < d < e < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, f \neq \bar{c}, u(b - r) > 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{d}, u(b - r) > 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{d-r,c}\mathbf{t}_{b,a+r},$	if $c \leq e \leq d < f < a < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) > 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(b - r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{a.a+r},$	if $c < d \leq e < f < a < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, f \neq \bar{c}, u(c) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{b} = \bar{c}, u(c) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{\bar{d}b},$	if $c < d \leq e < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{c} < \bar{d} < \bar{b} \neq e, u(c + r) > 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{c}, u(c + r) \leq 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{c+ b-a ,d}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $c < d \leq e < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{c} < \bar{b} < \bar{d}, u(b) > 0$
$ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv ut_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $e < c < d < f < a < b, \bar{a} = \bar{c} < \bar{b} < \bar{d}, u(b) > 0$
$\mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $c < d < e < f < a < b, \bar{a} < \bar{c} < \bar{b} < \bar{d}$
$\mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{ef}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab},$	if $c < d < e < f < a < b, \bar{c} < \bar{a} < \bar{d} < \bar{b}$

## Dual Knuth Equivalence for $k$ -Schur $K_{[u,w]} - \mathbf{V} -$

$$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \quad \text{if } a < b < e < f < c < d, \bar{a} < \bar{c} < \bar{b} < \bar{d}$$

$$\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \equiv \mathbf{t}_{cd}\mathbf{t}_{ab}\mathbf{t}_{ef} \quad \text{if } a < b < e < f < c < d, \bar{c} < \bar{a} < \bar{d} < \bar{b}$$

AND A FEW MORE THAT WE OMITED AT THIS TIME...

ADIOS

M U C H A S   G R A C I A S