

TALK STANFORD (DEC 2011)

1 - SYM AS HOPF

2 - $K_0(\text{REP } S_n : n \geq 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{SYM}$ (WHAT DO WE GAIN)

3 - COMB. HOPF ALGEBRA

4 - Π : SYM. FUNCTIONS IN NON-COM. VAR

5 - $\Pi \longleftrightarrow K_0(?)$ (WHAT DO WE GAIN)

6 - HOPF MONOID $\longleftrightarrow K_0(SC_q[I])$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ (WHAT DO WE GAIN)
 $\Pi \longleftrightarrow K_0(SC_n(q))$

$\hookrightarrow$ SAME STRUCTURE
 SUPER CHAR DEPEND
 ON q .

1. ~~km~~ $\mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]^{S_n} = \mathbb{Z}[e_1, \dots, e_n]$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n t^k e_k = \prod_{i=1}^n (1 + te_i)$$

$$\lim_{\substack{\hookleftarrow \\ n \rightarrow \infty}}$$

$$\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}[e_1, e_2, \dots]$$

$$\bullet \quad m_\lambda = \sum_{x^\alpha \in \text{ORBIT}(x^\lambda)} x^\alpha$$

Λ is ALGEBRA $[+, \cdot]$

is HOPF ALGEBRA

$$\Delta: \Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda \otimes \Lambda$$

$$\Gamma \quad f \in \Lambda \quad f(x_1, x_2, \dots)$$

$$f(y+z) = \sum f^{(1)}(y) f^{(2)}(z)$$

$$\Delta f = \sum f' \otimes f''$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta(fg) = \Delta(f) \Delta(g)$$

$$\Delta(e_k) = \sum_{i=0}^k e_i \otimes e_{k-i}$$

$$+ \text{ANTIPODE} \quad S: \Lambda \rightarrow \Lambda$$

$$\bullet \text{ GRADING} \quad d(e_k) = k$$

2. CAN WE LIFT THIS STRUCTURE IN A CATEGORY (OF REPRESENTATIONS)

$$\mathcal{C}: S_n \text{ PROJECTIVE MODULES } n \geq 0$$

$$K_0(\mathcal{C}) = \mathbb{Z} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{iso class of} \\ S_n \text{-MODULE} \end{array} \right] \quad (\text{irr CHARACTERS})$$

is a Hopf Alg. % mult.

$$\text{Ind}_{S_n \times S_m}^{S_{n+m}} \chi \otimes \psi$$

$$\Delta(\chi) = \sum_{k=0}^n \text{RES}_{S_k \times S_{n-k}}^{S_n} \chi$$

FOR S_n

$$K_0(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Lambda$$

$$\text{irr } \chi^\lambda \longleftrightarrow S_\lambda$$

NEW BASIS
(Schur Functions)

WHAT DO WE
GAIN

BOTH SIDE.

3. COMB. Hopf. Alg.

SOMETHING LIKE THE ABOVE!

- GRADED HOPF ALGEBRA
- SINGLED OUT BASIS WITH POSITIVE STRUCTURE (comb.)
- SINGLED OUT CHARACTER $\chi: H \rightarrow k$ mult.

TRIVIAL CHARACTER

$$(1) \text{ ABS - BLL } K_0(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} H$$

VERY RESTRICTIVE
 $\dim(A_n) = r^n n!$

4. Π : Sym. Functions in NON-COM. VARIABLES

$$\mathbb{Z} \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle^{S_n} \cong \mathbb{Z} \langle f_1, f_2, \dots \rangle^{\text{WOLF}}$$

$\varprojlim \Pi$ is HOPF

$$5. \quad \Pi \longleftrightarrow K_0(?)$$

- ? = SUPER REP OR $UT_n(q)$
"UNIPOLENT UPPERTRIANGULAR MATRICES OVER $\mathbb{F}_q$ "
- REP THEORY IS WILD BUT...
- SUPER THEORY:

"GLUE TOGETHER ~~CONJ~~ CLASS
- SUPER CLASS

"COMBINE IRV CHARACTER"
- SUPER CHARACTER

$$(A) \quad A \sim B \iff T(A-I)U+I=B$$

$$U, T \in UT_n$$

$G-E \Rightarrow$ REPR. HAVE NO MORE THAN ONE NON-ZERO PER ROW AND COL. (OFF DIAGONAL)

AIM

SET PARTITIONS

$$\Pi \longleftrightarrow K_0(UT_n(2))$$

$$(B) \quad A \sim B \iff T(A-I)U+I=B$$

$$U, T \in T_n(q) \times UT_n(q)$$

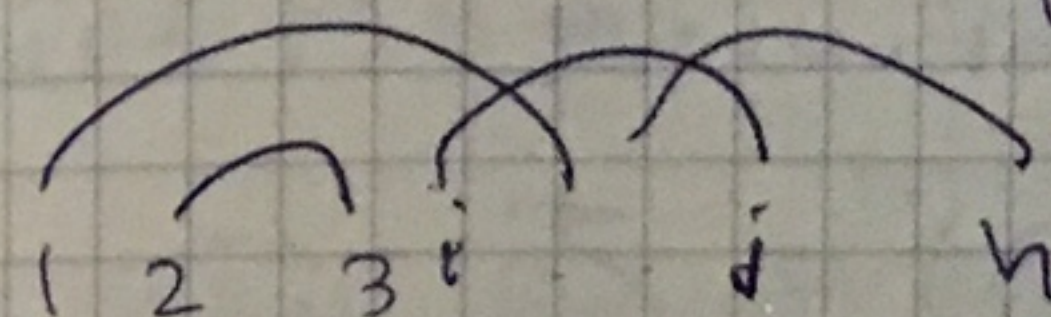
$\uparrow$
TORUS

$G-E \Rightarrow$ NO MORE THAN ONE "1"
OFF DIAGONAL PER ROW & COL.

$\checkmark$ POSITION OF "1"s

$$\lambda = \{ (i, j) : i < j \}$$

$$\forall i < k < j \Rightarrow (i, k) \notin \lambda, (k, j) \notin \lambda$$



$$\Pi \longleftrightarrow K_0(UT_n(q))$$

WE HAVE ONE INTERESTING
CHA (ONE FOR EACH q)

~~WHAT DO WE GAIN~~

MULT.

$$UT_{n+m} \xrightarrow{\text{MULT.}} UT_n \times UT_m$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{INF}_{UT_n \times UT_m}^{UT_{n+m}} \lambda \otimes \mu$$

COMULT.

$$\bullet \quad \sum_{J \subseteq [n]} \text{RES}_{UT_{|J|} \times UT_{|J^c|}}^{UT_n} \lambda \otimes \mu$$

WHAT DO WE GAIN

NEW
- REP THEORY OF OP IN Π
- WITH THIM BASIS & FACT

$$\text{Hopf Monoid} \longleftrightarrow K_0(\text{cloud})$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\overline{\Pi} \longleftrightarrow K_0(UT_n(q))$$

WHEN DEFINING

$$\Delta(\lambda) = \sum_{J \subseteq [n]}$$

DEPEND ON SUBSETS

Hopf Monoid IS AN ALGEBRA
STRUCTURE "GRADED" BY
FINITE SET (AS OPPOSITION TO
"n") [SO IT IS BY NATURE
MORE COMBINATORIAL]

$$SC_q : \begin{array}{ccc} \text{FINITE SET} & \xrightarrow{\text{FORCTOR}} & \text{Vect} \\ I & \longmapsto & SC_q[I] \end{array}$$

mult

SPAN OF LINEAR
ORDER OF I
WITH ARCS
(ϕ, λ)

mult

$$\boxed{K=I+J} \quad m_{I,J} : SC_q[I] \times SC_q[J] \rightarrow SC_q[K]$$

$$(\phi, \lambda), (\psi, \mu) \mapsto (\phi \tau, \lambda \circ \mu)$$

$$\Delta_{I,J} :$$

"COMPATIBLE"

- WE CAN FIND ^{NICE} FORMULA IS
VARIOUS BASIS
- USEFUL FOR Π

$$SC_q$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\overline{\Pi}$$