

Rectangular Parking Functions

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Joint work with F. Bergeron (UQAM, Montréal)

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Main result

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Outline

- 1 Main result
- 2 Rectangular parking functions
- 3 Symmetric functions
- 4 Frobenius characteristic
- 5 Proof of the main result
- 6 Consequences
- 7 Generalization (Schröder)

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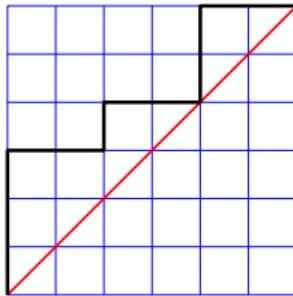
Dyck paths

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Dyck paths
(square $n \times n$)

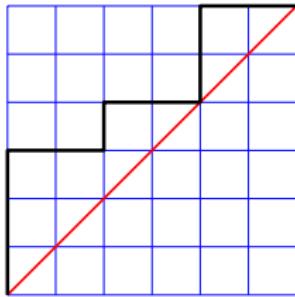
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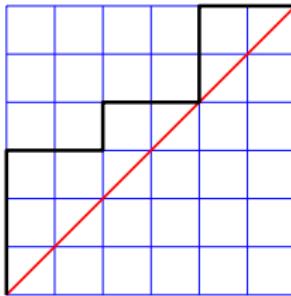
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Catalan numbers
 $\frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$

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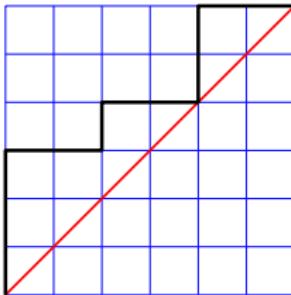


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Dyck paths
(rational $a \times b$)
($a \wedge b = 1$)

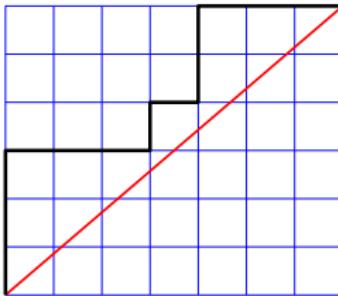
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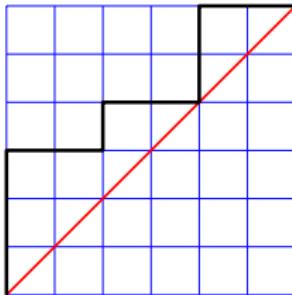
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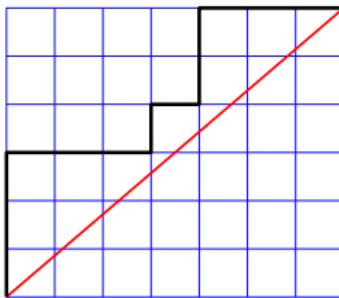
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Rational
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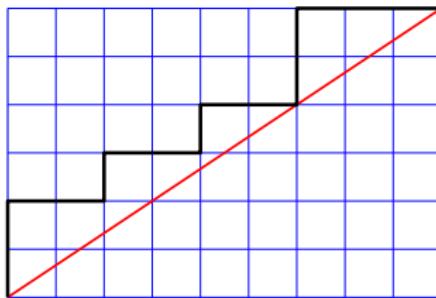
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Dyck paths
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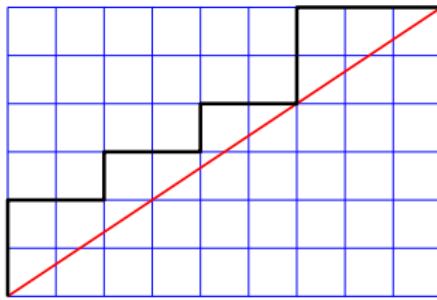
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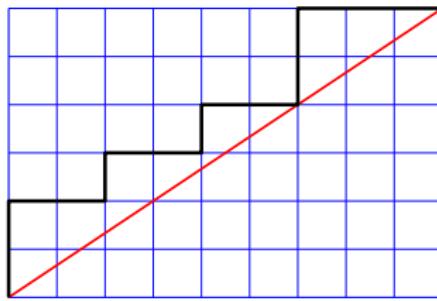
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$\mathcal{D}_{m,n}$ set of (rectangular) Dyck paths $m \times n$.

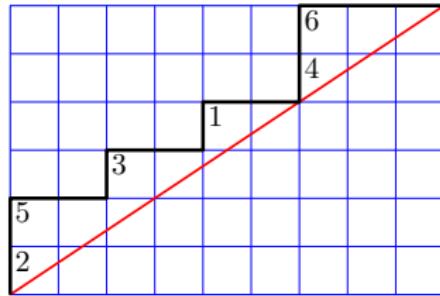
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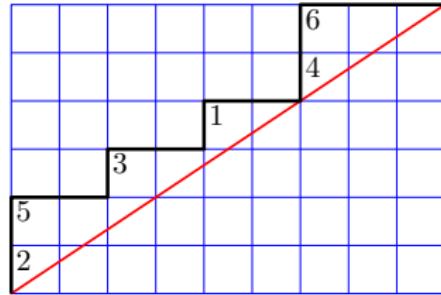
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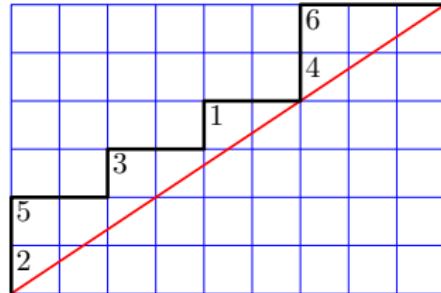
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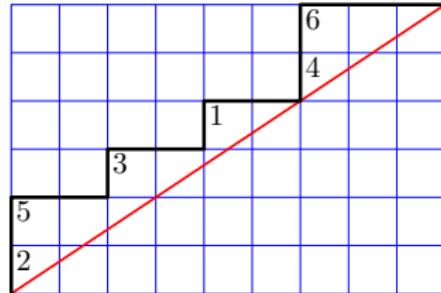


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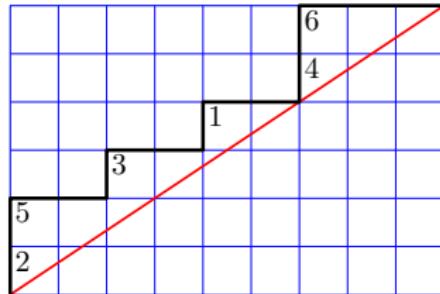
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\mathcal{L}_α set of parking functions with (Dyck) path α

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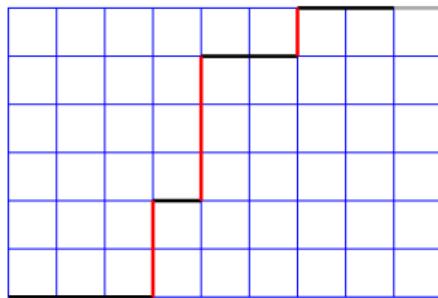
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Complete symmetric functions

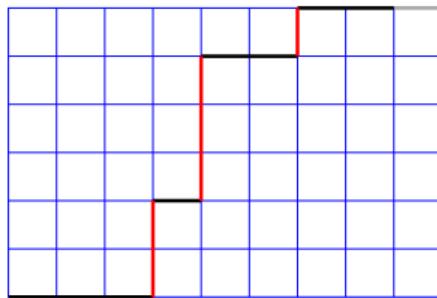
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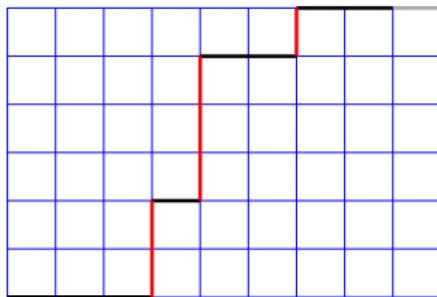


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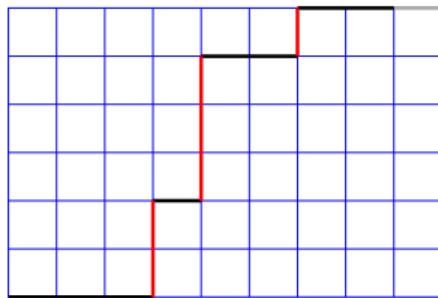
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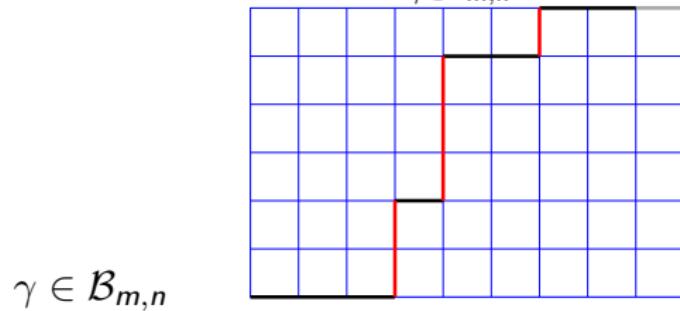
$$\rho(\gamma) = (3, 2, 1)$$

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 &= \sum_{\gamma \in \mathcal{B}_{m,n}} h_{\rho(\gamma)}(\mathbf{x})
 \end{aligned} \tag{$h_0 = 1$}$$



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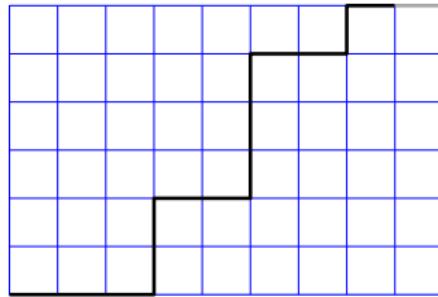
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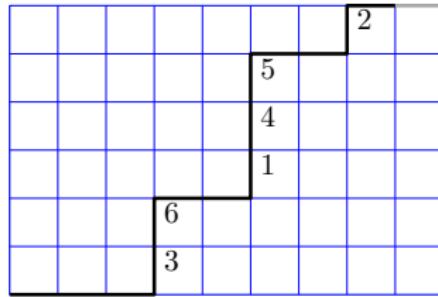
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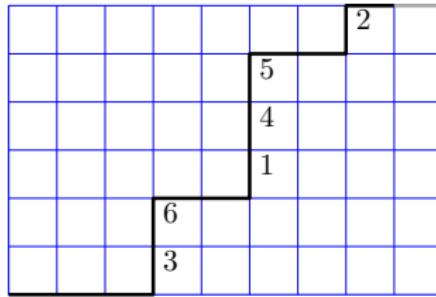
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\mathcal{L}_γ increasing labellings of γ

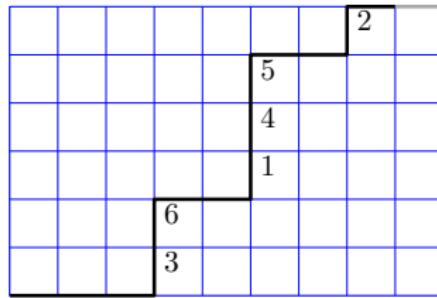
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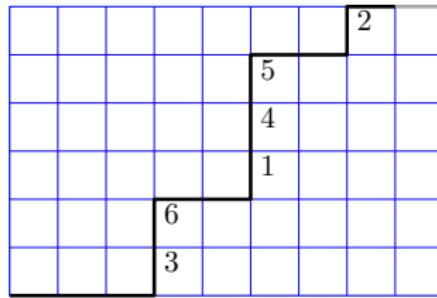
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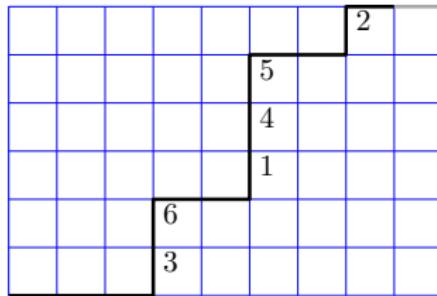
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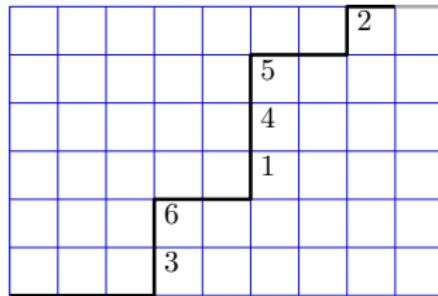
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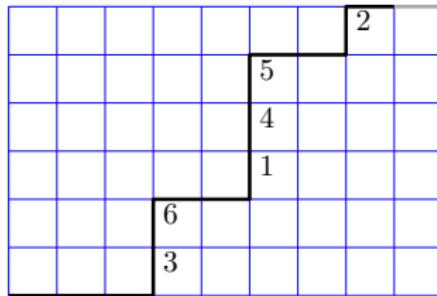
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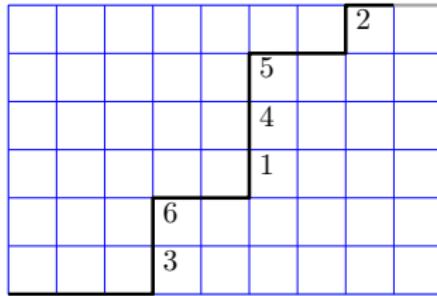
Symmetric group action

Symmetric group action

\mathcal{S}_n acts on \mathcal{L}_γ by permuting the labels

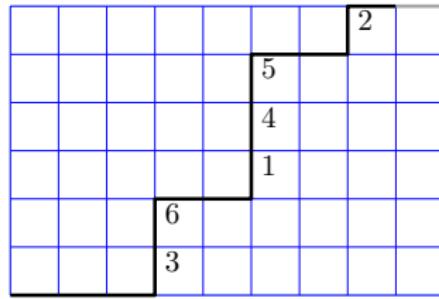
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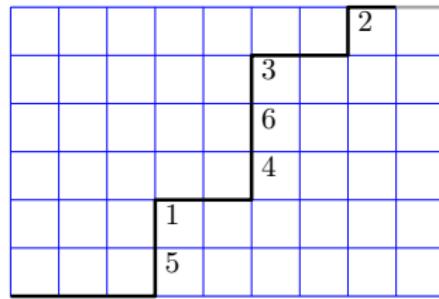
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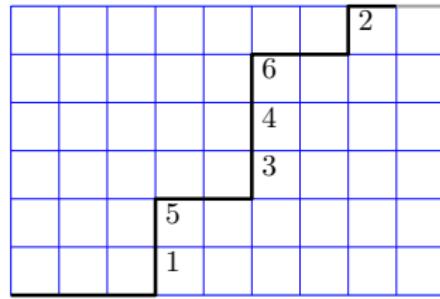
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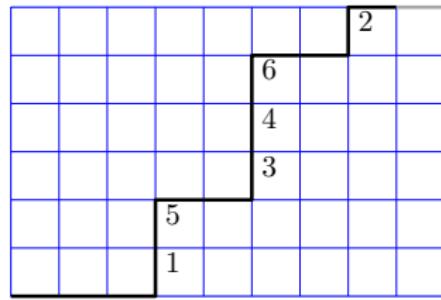
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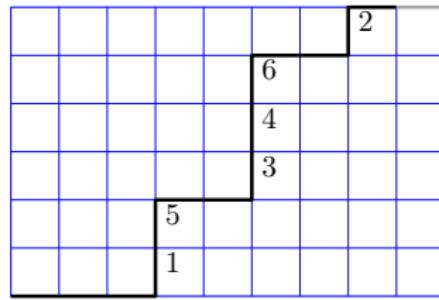


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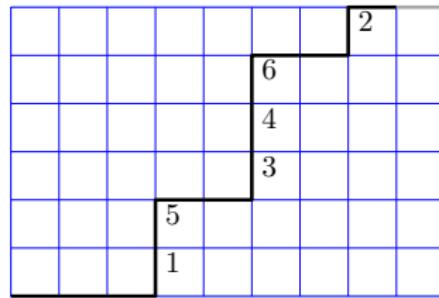
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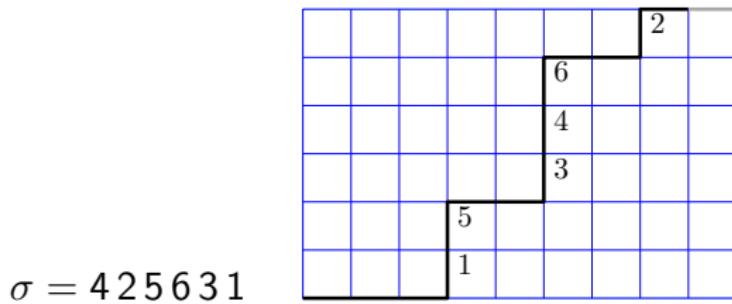
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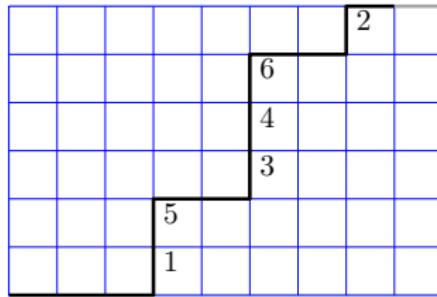
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→ Trivial action of $\mathcal{S}_{r_1} \times \mathcal{S}_{r_2} \times \cdots \times \mathcal{S}_{r_l}$ induced on \mathcal{S}_n

Frobenius characteristic

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Action of S_n with character χ

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Cyclic type

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Outline

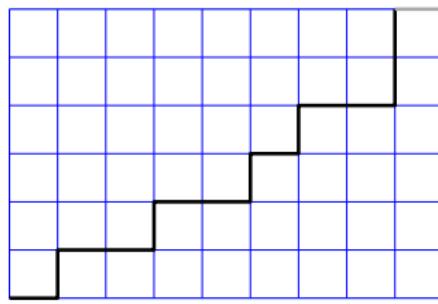
- 1 Main result
- 2 Rectangular parking functions
- 3 Symmetric functions
- 4 Frobenius characteristic
- 5 Proof of the main result
- 6 Consequences
- 7 Generalization (Schröder)

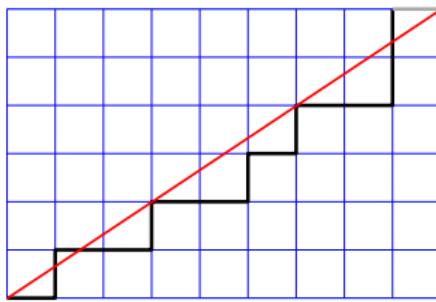
The formula

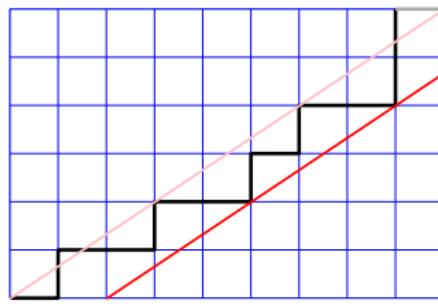
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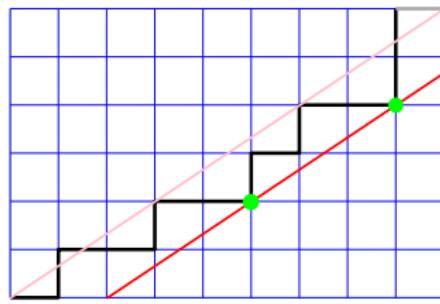
$$\sum_{d \geq 0} \text{Frob}(\mathcal{P}_{ad, bd}) z^d = \exp \left(\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{ak} h_{bk}[ak \mathbf{x}] z^k \right)$$

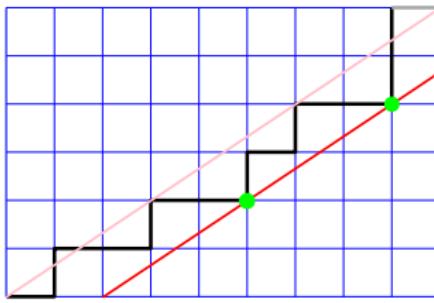
$$\gamma \in \mathcal{B}_{m,n}$$

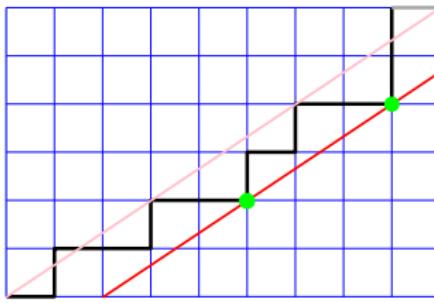
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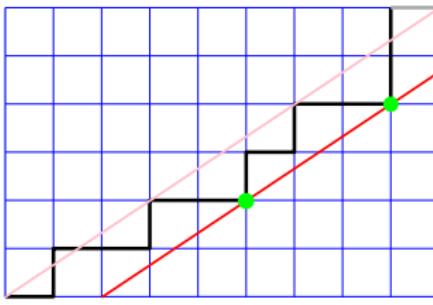
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$\gamma \in \mathcal{B}_{m,n}$ 2 low points $(1 \leq t \leq d)$

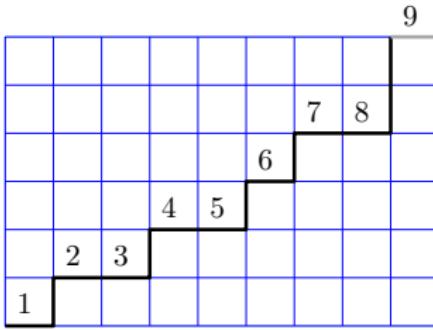
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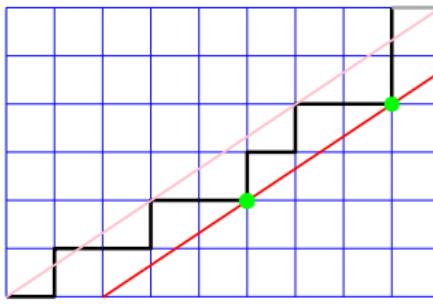
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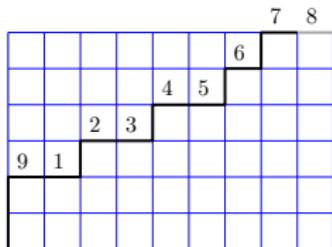
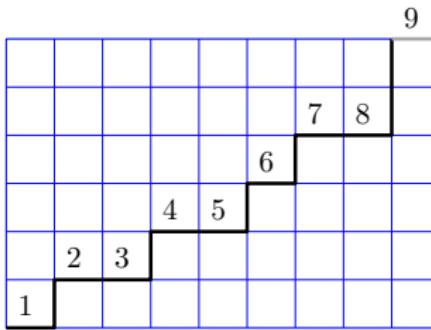


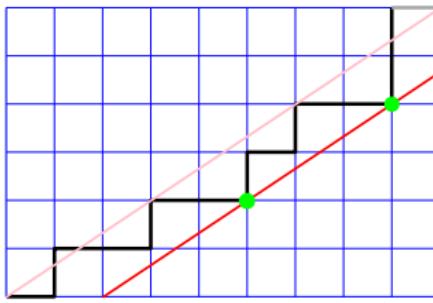
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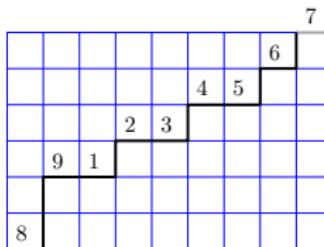
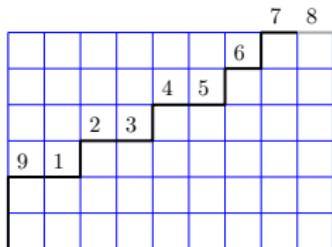
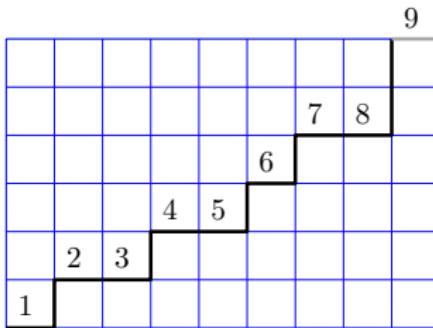
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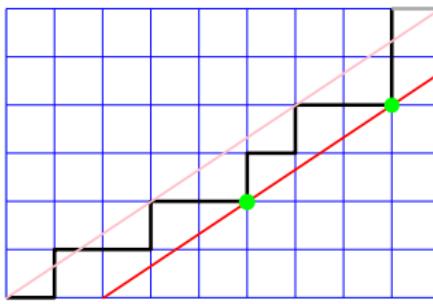


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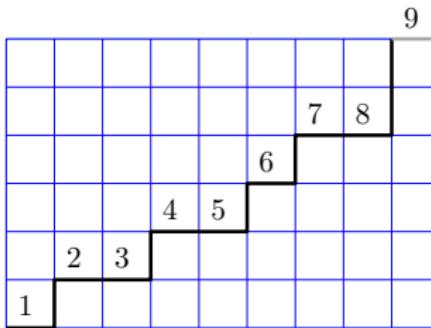
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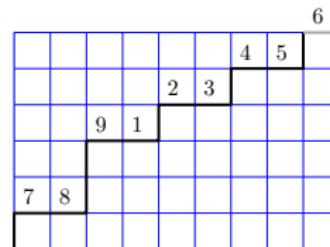
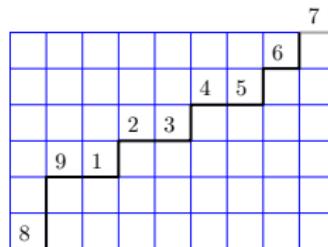
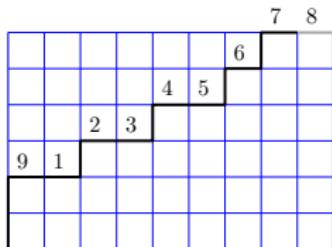



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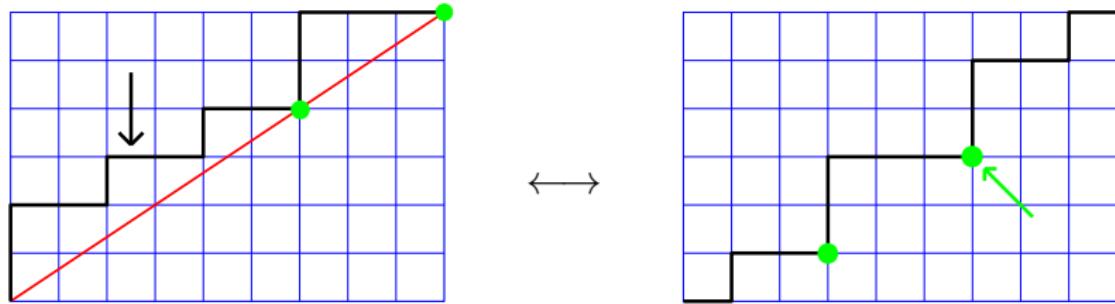
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$$\Phi_d^t(\mathbf{x}) = \left(P(\mathbf{x}; z) \right)^t \Big|_{z^d}$$

$$\sum_{t>0} \frac{1}{t} \Phi_d^t(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{ad} h_{bd}[ad\mathbf{x}]$$

$$\Phi_d^t(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\substack{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_t > 0 \\ c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_t = d}} \Phi_{c_1}^{\textcolor{red}{1}}(\mathbf{x}) \Phi_{c_2}^{\textcolor{red}{1}}(\mathbf{x}) \cdots \Phi_{c_t}^{\textcolor{red}{1}}(\mathbf{x})$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}; z) := \sum_{j>0} \Phi_j^{\textcolor{red}{1}}(\mathbf{x}) z^j$$

$$\Phi_d^t(\mathbf{x}) = (P(\mathbf{x}; z))^t \Big|_{z^d}$$

$$\frac{1}{ad} h_{bd}[ad\mathbf{x}] = (-\log(1 - P(\mathbf{x}; z))) \Big|_{z^d}$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}; z) = 1 - \exp \left(- \sum_{k>0} \frac{1}{ak} h_{bk}[ak \mathbf{x}] z^k \right)$$

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- 3 Symmetric functions
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[Bizley 1954]

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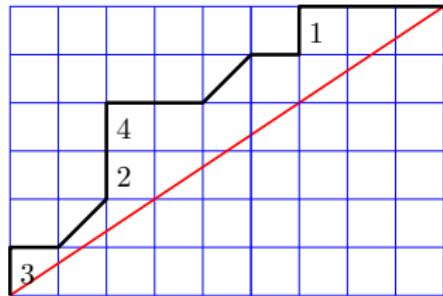
Generalization - Schröder parking functions

Generalization - Schröder parking functions

Rectangular Schröder parking functions
 $(m \times n)$

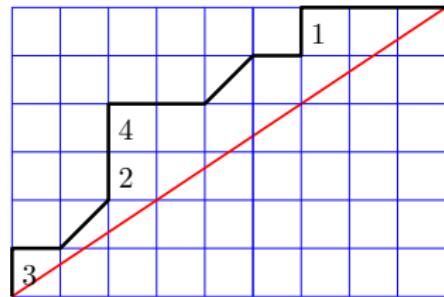
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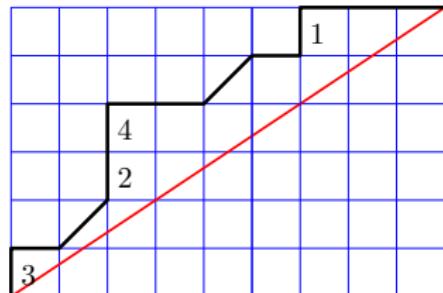
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$\mathcal{S}_{m,n}^{(k)}$ set of (rectangular) Schröder parking functions $m \times n$
with k diagonal steps

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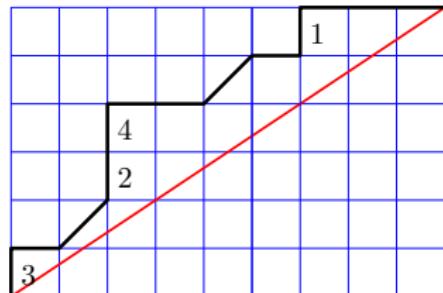


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$$\sum_{k \geq 0} \text{Frob } \mathcal{S}_{m,n}^{(k)}(\mathbf{x}) y^k = \text{Frob } \mathcal{P}_{m,n}(\mathbf{x} + y)$$

Références

-  J.-C. Aval, F. Bergeron, *Interlaced Rectangular Parking Functions*, preprint (2015) arXiv:1503.03991.
-  J.-C. Aval, F. Bergeron, *Rectangular Schröder Parking Functions Combinatorics*, preprint (2016) arXiv:1603.09487.