

A simple explicit bijection between $(n, 2)$ Gog and Magog trapezoids

Jérémie BETTINELLI

March 7, 2016



What are Gog and Magog?



What are Gog and Magog?

In the mathematical world, these are combinatorial objects known to be in bijection with other fundamental objects.

Alternating sign matrices

Definition

An **alternating sign matrix** of size n is an $n \times n$ matrix with entries in $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ such that, on each fixed row or column, the nonzero entries start and end by 1 and alternate between 1 and -1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gog

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

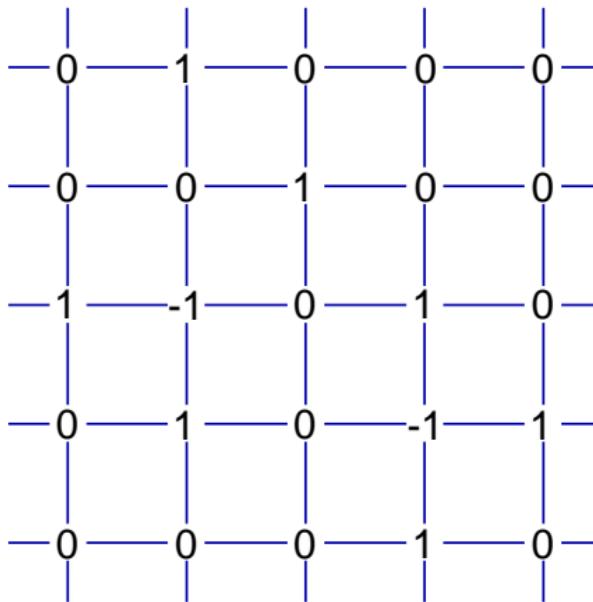
Alternating sign matrices

Gog

0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
1	-1	0	1	0
0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0

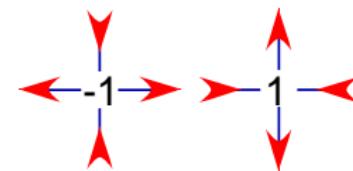
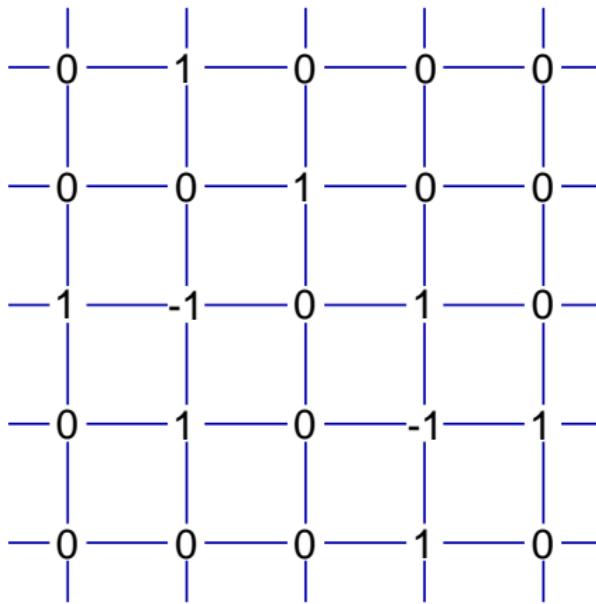
6-vertex model

Gog



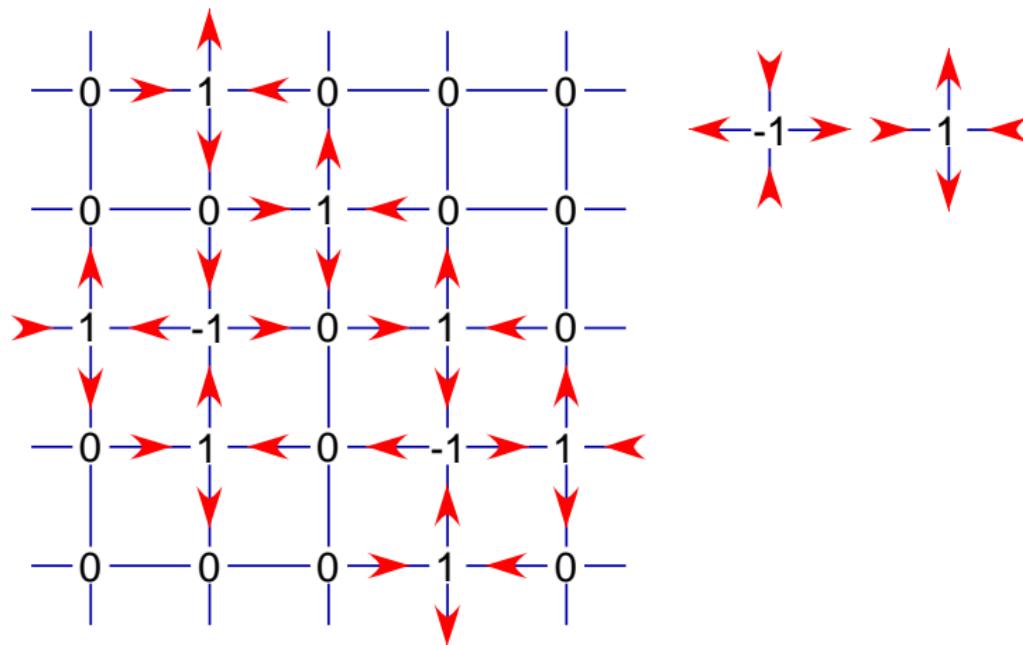
6-vertex model

Gog



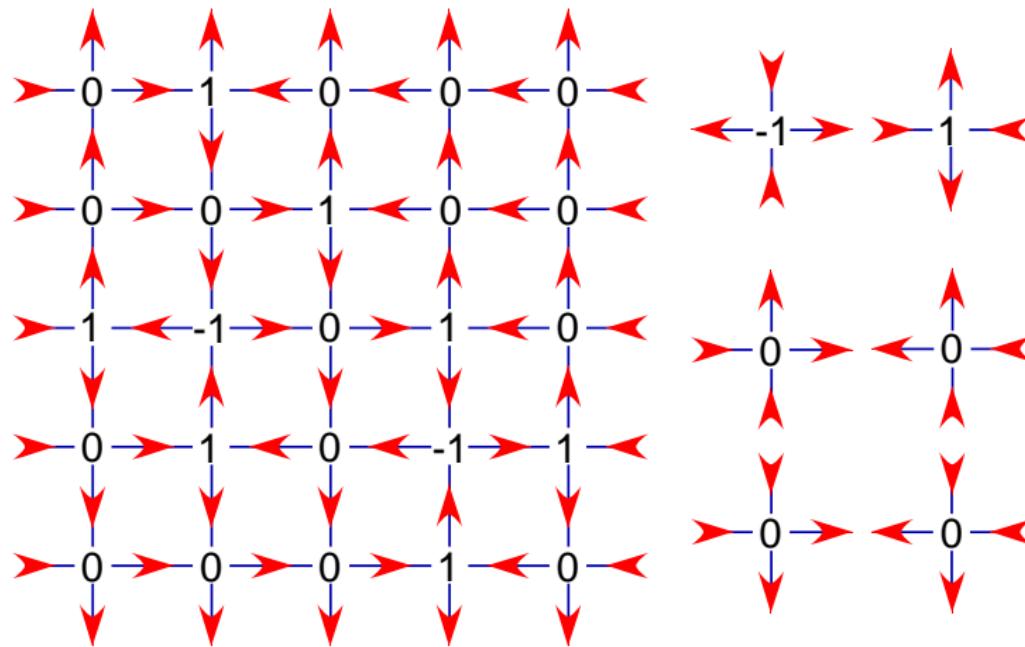
6-vertex model

Gog



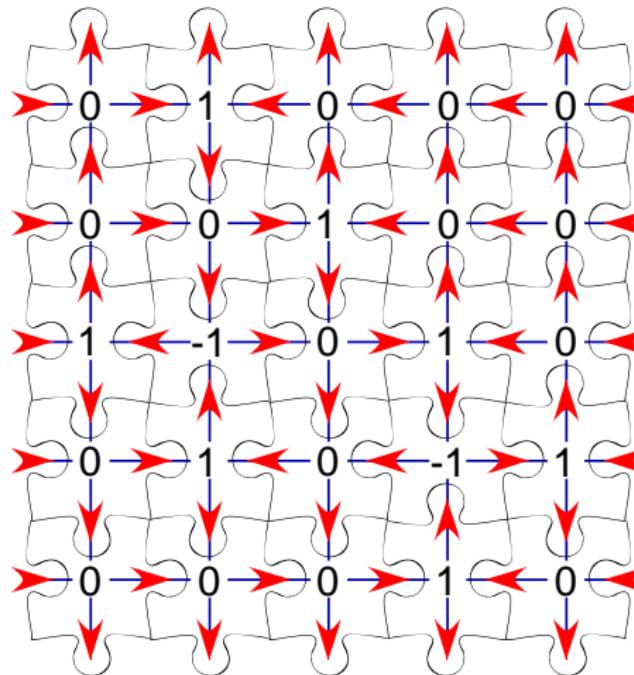
6-vertex model

Gog



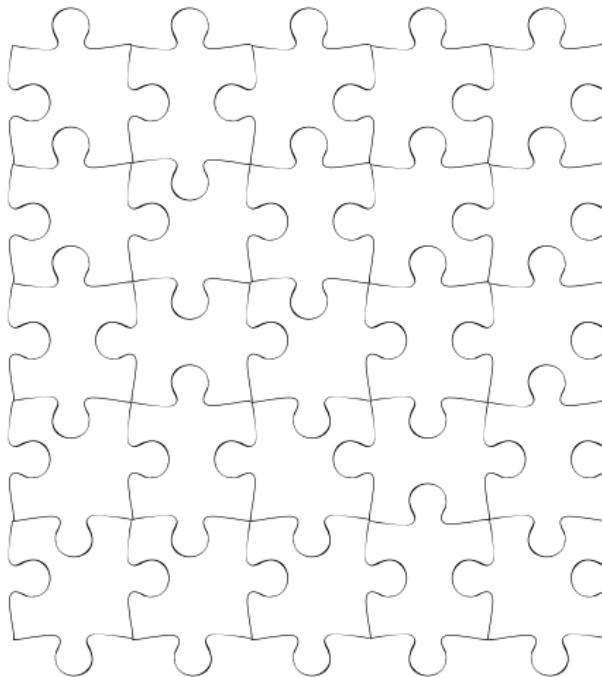
6-vertex model

Gog



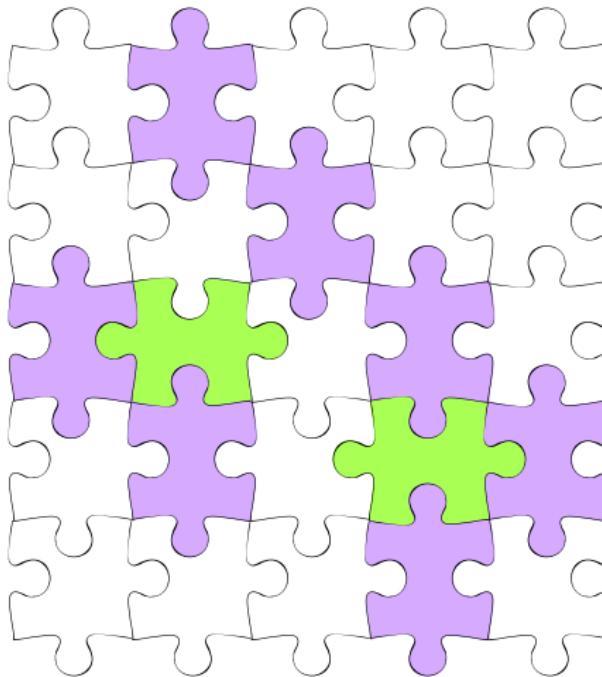
6-vertex model

Gog



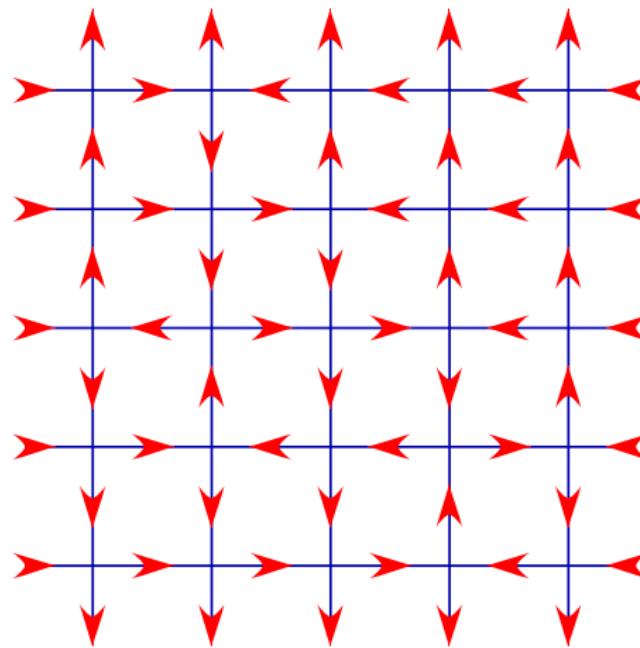
6-vertex model

Gog



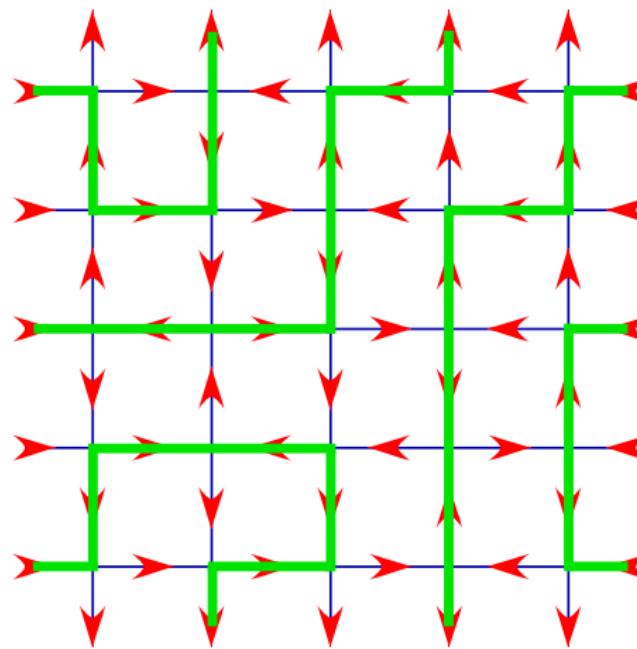
6-vertex model

Gog



loop model

Gog



even coordinates

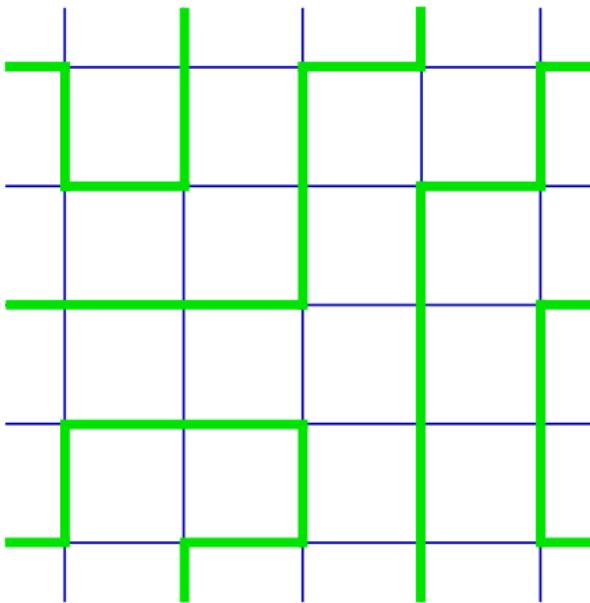


odd coordinates



loop model

Gog



loop model

Gog

0 1 0 0 0

0 0 1 0 0

1 -1 0 1 0

0 1 0 -1 1

0 0 0 1 0

Gog

Gog

0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
1	-1	0	1	0
0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0

Gog

Gog

0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
1	-1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0

Gog

Gog

0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
1	-1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0

Gog

Gog

0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0

Gog

Gog

1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

Gog

Gog

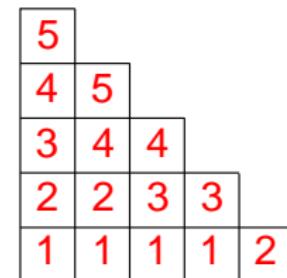
1	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

1	1	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

1	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---

1	1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---

1	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---



Gog

Gog

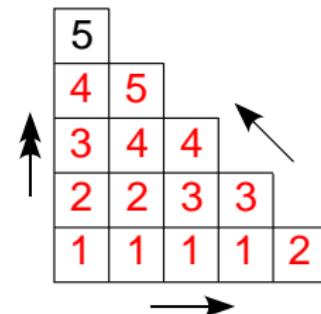
1	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

1	1	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

1	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---

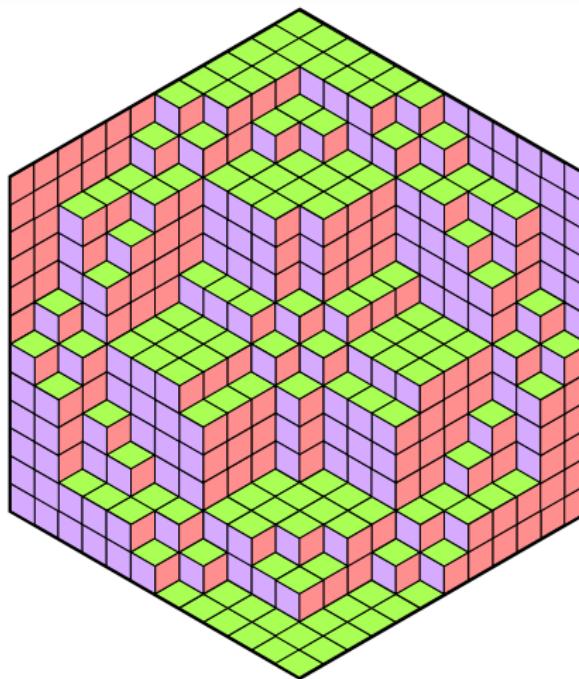
1	1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---

1	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---



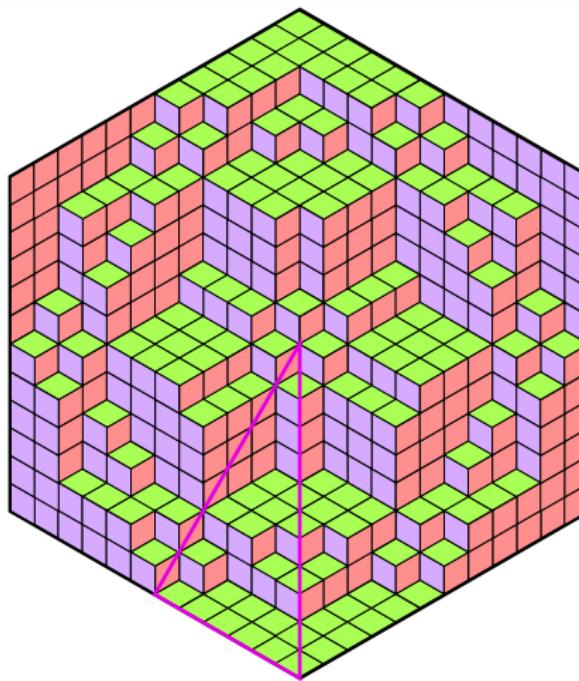
Gog

Magog



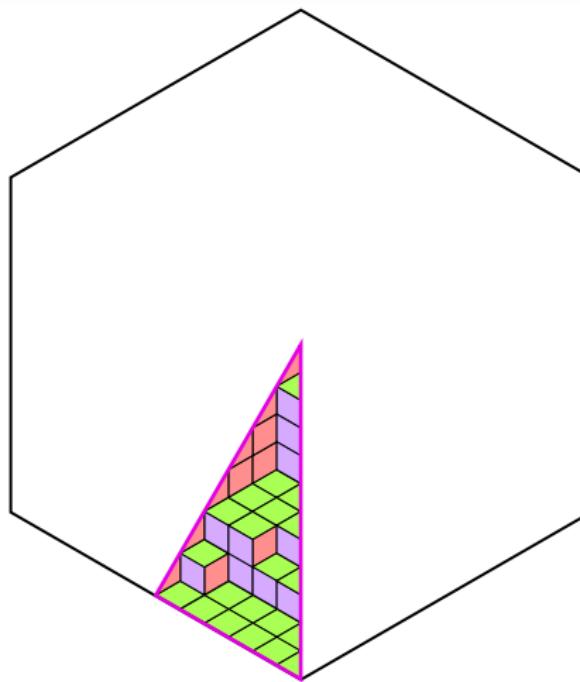
Totally symmetric self-complementary plane partitions

Magog



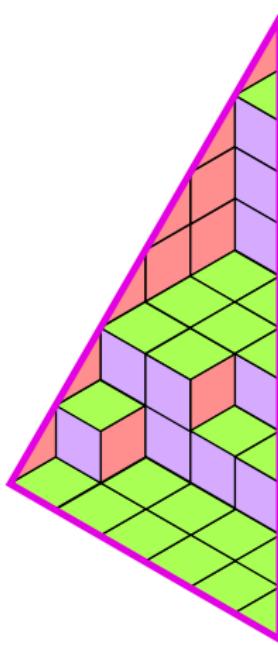
Totally symmetric self-complementary plane partitions

Magog



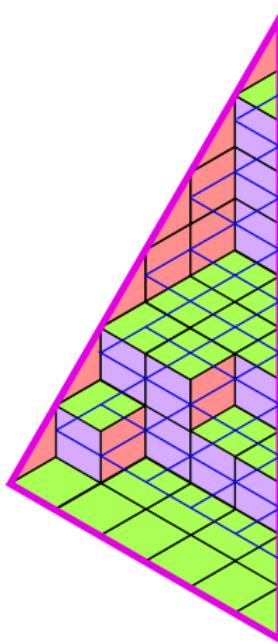
Totally symmetric self-complementary plane partitions

Magog



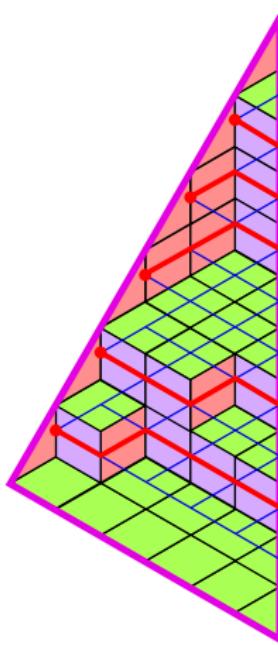
Non intersecting lattice paths

Magog



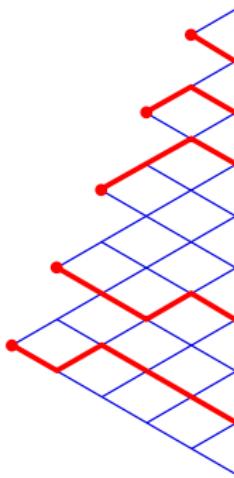
Non intersecting lattice paths

Magog



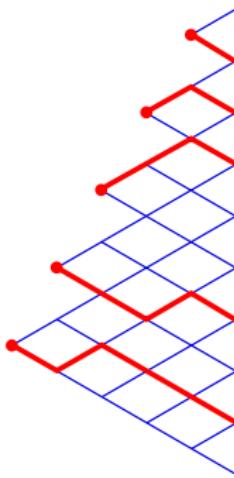
Non intersecting lattice paths

Magog

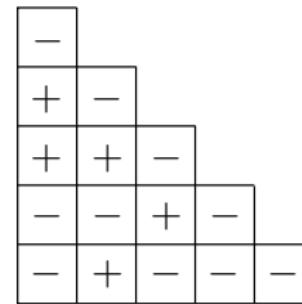


Non intersecting lattice paths

Magog

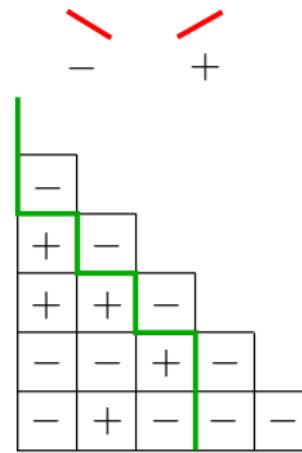
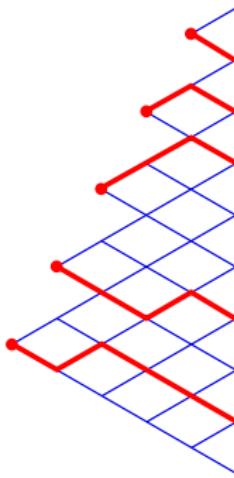


- +



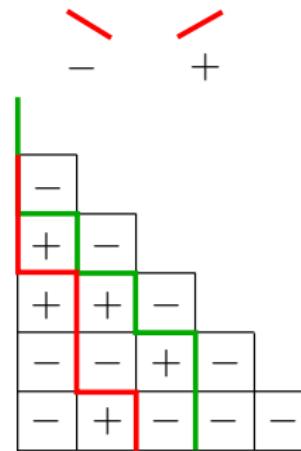
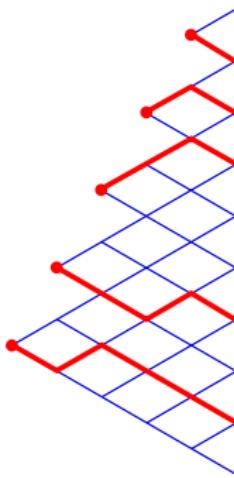
Magog

Magog



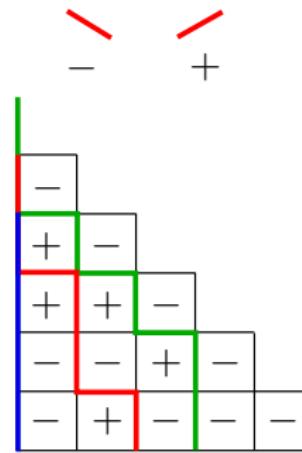
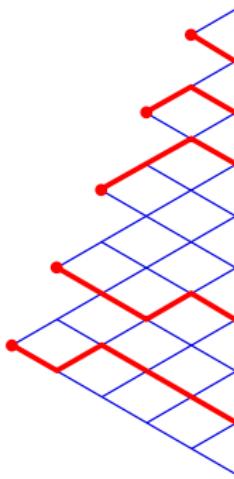
Magog

Magog



Magog

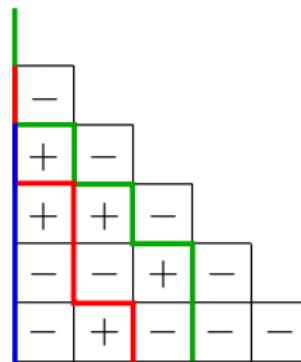
Magog



Magog

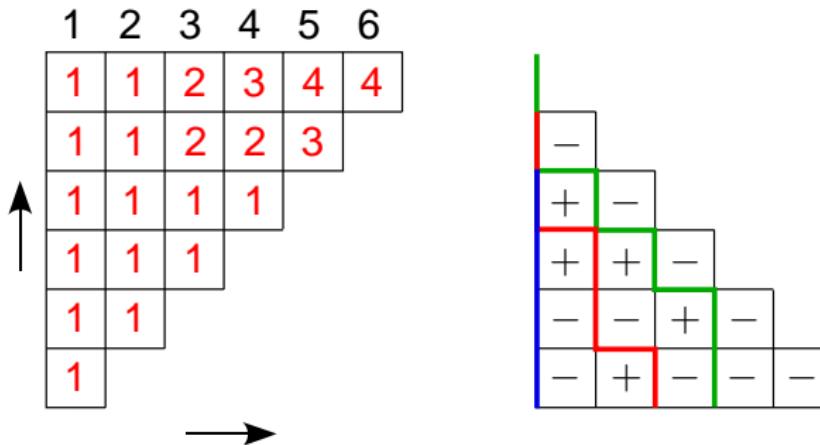
Magog

1	1	2	3	4	4
1	1	2	2	3	
1	1	1			
1	1	1			
1	1				
1					



Magog

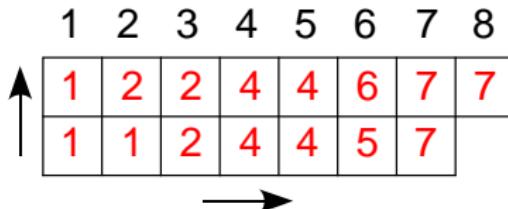
Magog



Magog

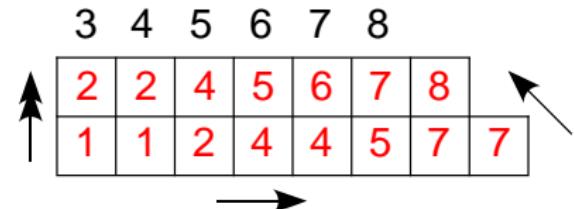
Trapezoids

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	2	4	4	6	7	7
1	1	2	4	4	5	7	



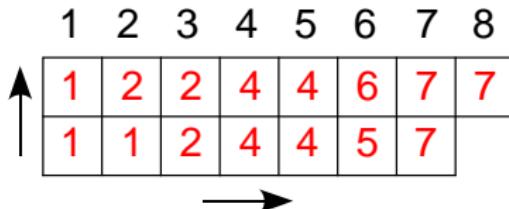
(8, 2) Magog trapezoid

3	4	5	6	7	8		
2	2	4	5	6	7	8	
1	1	2	4	4	5	7	7

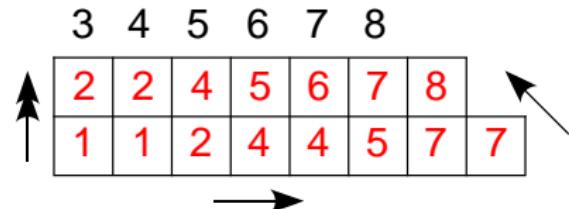


(8, 2) Gog trapezoid

Trapezoids



(8, 2) Magog trapezoid



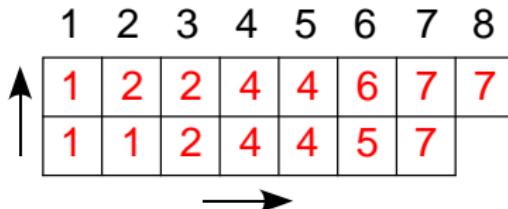
(8, 2) Gog trapezoid

Theorem (Zeilberger '96)

(n, k) Magog trapezoids and (n, k) Gog trapezoids are equinumerous.

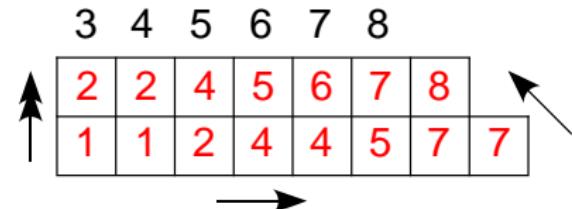
Trapezoids

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	2	4	4	6	7	7
1	1	2	4	4	5	7	



(8, 2) Magog trapezoid

3	4	5	6	7	8		
2	2	4	5	6	7	8	
1	1	2	4	4	5	7	7



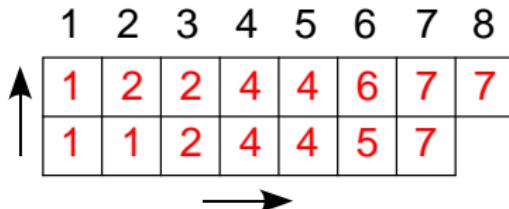
(8, 2) Gog trapezoid

Theorem (Zeilberger '96)

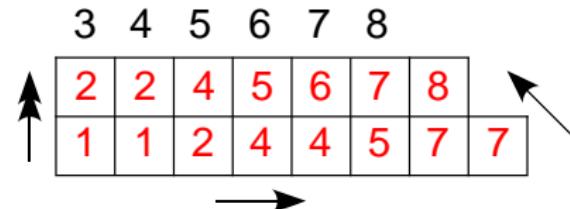
(n, k) Magog trapezoids and (n, k) Gog trapezoids are equinumerous.

- ❖ $k = 1$
- ❖ Bijection by Krattenthaler matching refined statistics

Trapezoids



(8, 2) Magog trapezoid



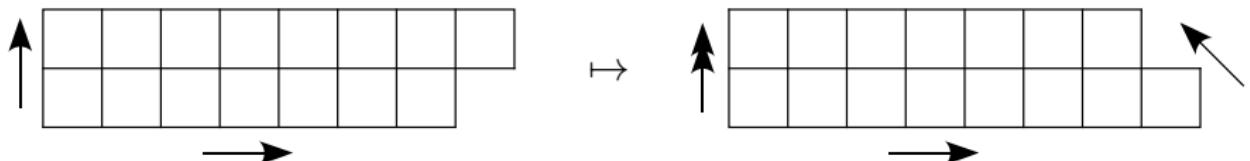
(8, 2) Gog trapezoid

Theorem (Zeilberger '96)

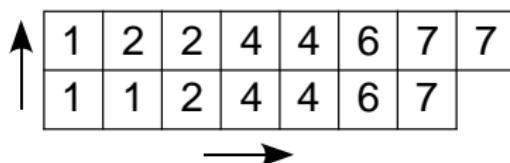
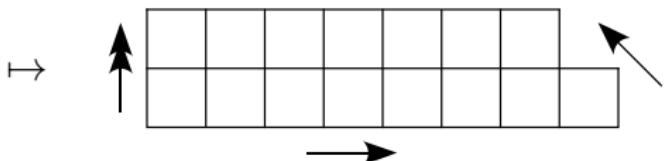
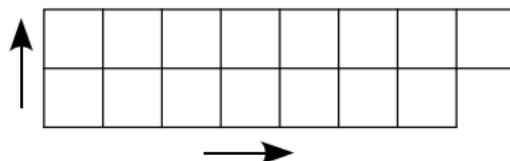
(n, k) Magog trapezoids and (n, k) Gog trapezoids are equinumerous.

- ❖ $k = 1$ • Bijection by Krattenthaler matching refined statistics
- ❖ $k = 2$ • Bijection by Biane & Cheballah '12
 • This talk

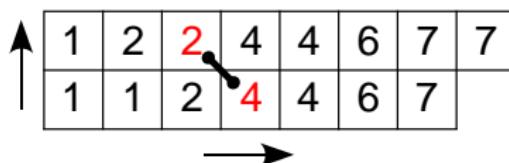
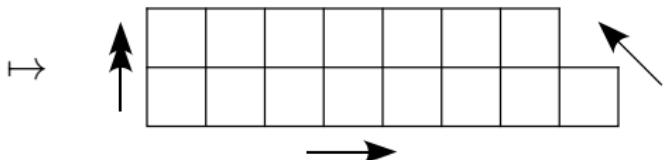
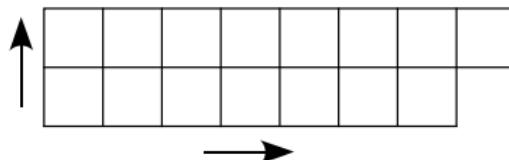
From Magog to Gog

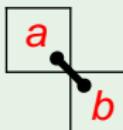


From Magog to Gog

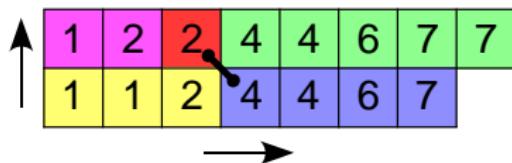
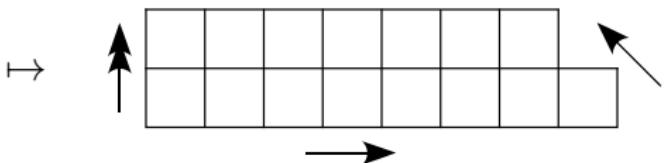
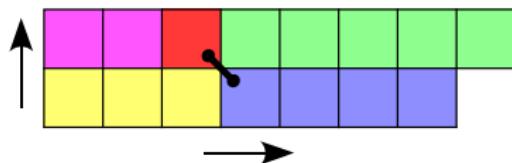


From Magog to Gog

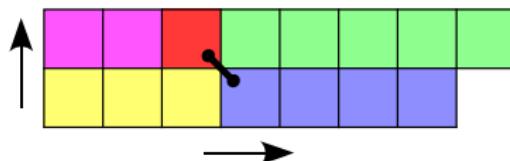


leftmost  such that $b > a + 1$

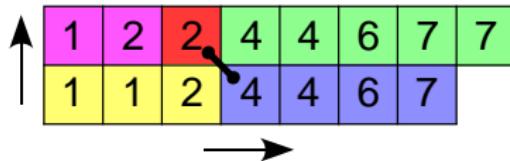
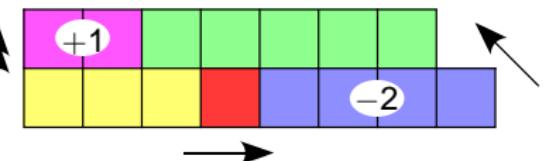
From Magog to Gog



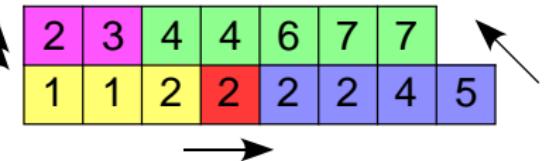
From Magog to Gog



↔



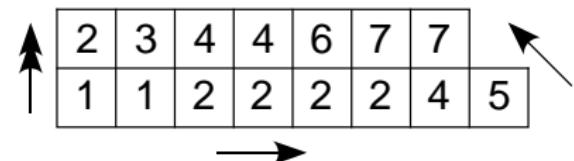
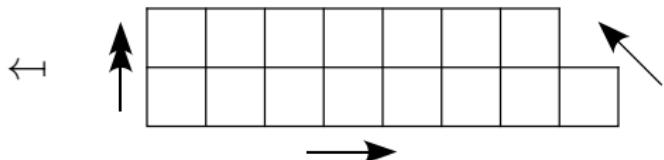
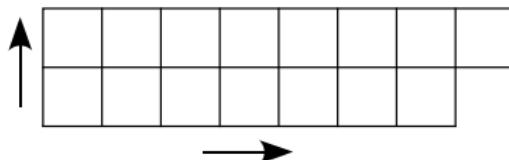
↔



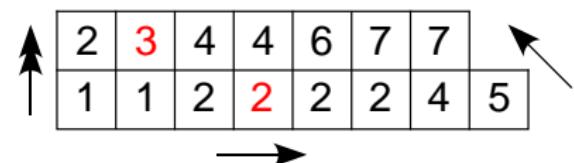
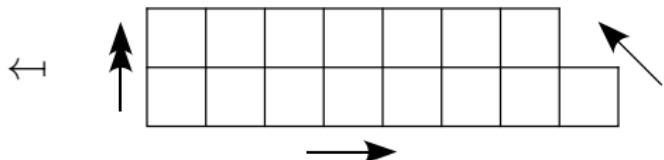
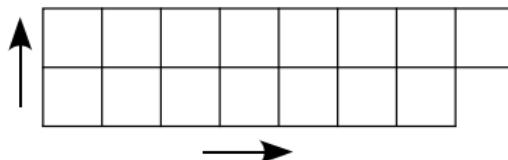
From Gog to Magog



From Gog to Magog

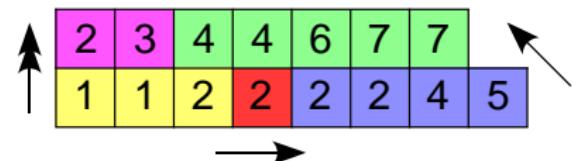
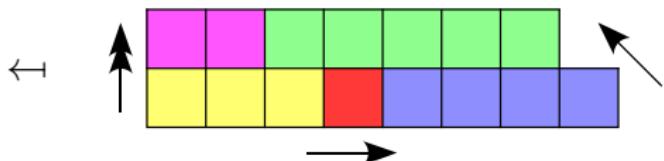
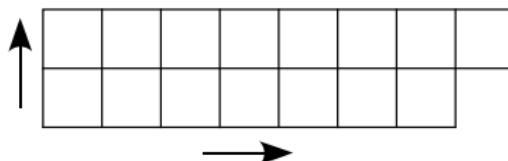


From Gog to Magog

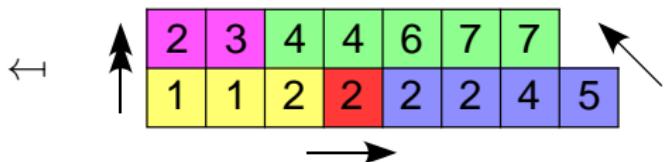
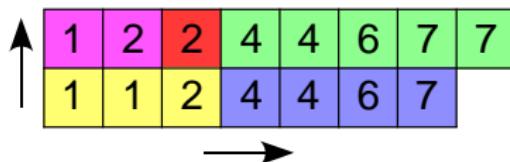
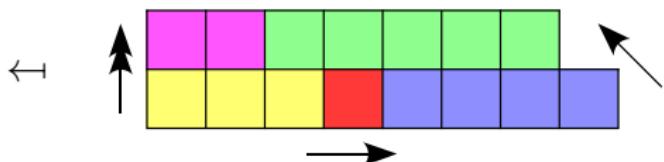
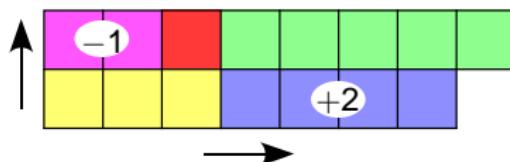


rightmost such that $a \leq b + 1$

From Gog to Magog

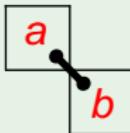


From Gog to Magog

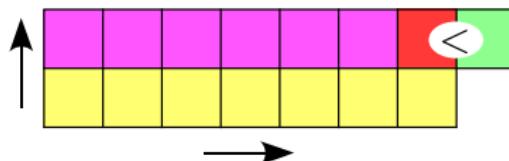


Degenerate case

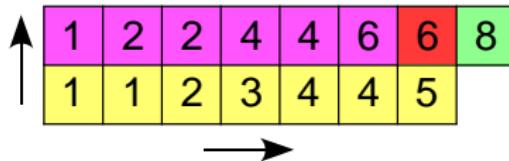
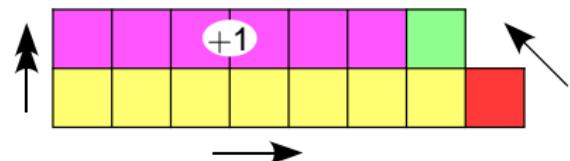


no  *with* $b > a + 1$ \leftrightarrow  *with* $a \leq b + 1$

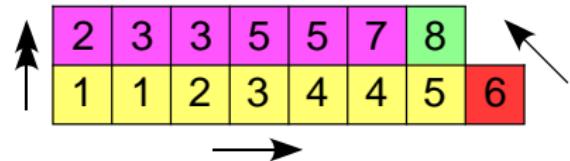
Degenerate case



↔

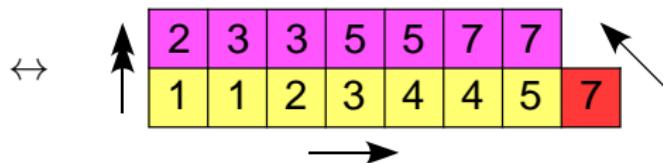
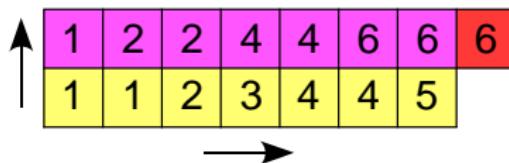
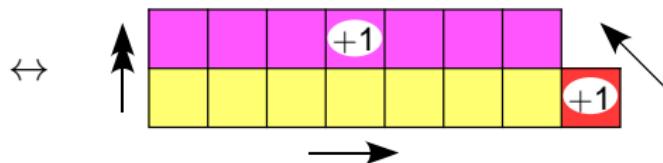
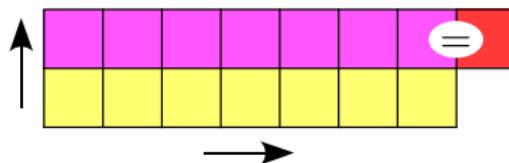


↔



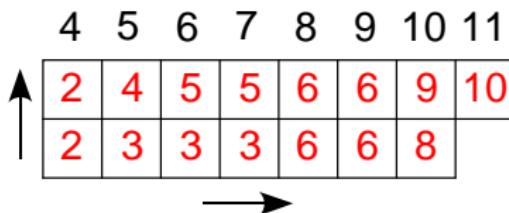
first possibility

Degenerate case

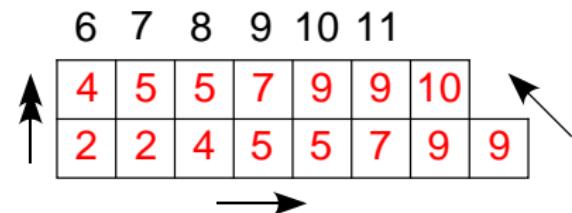


second possibility

Extension to $(\ell, n, 2)$ trapezoids



(3, 8, 2) Magog trapezoid



(3, 8, 2) Gog trapezoid

The previous bijection can be trivially extended to $(\ell, n, 2)$ trapezoids.

