# Crystal combinatorics from Lusztig's PBW bases 

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## Outline

(1) What (for this talk) are canonical bases?
(2) 'Elementary' construction of canonical and crystal bases from PBW bases
(3) Extracting explicit combinatorics!
(4) Relation to more standard combinatorics

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- All is basically due to Lusztig.


## PBW bases

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- For each reduced expression $w_{0}=s_{i_{1}} s_{i_{2}} \cdots s_{i_{N}}$, Lusztig defines an order

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\alpha_{i_{1}}=\beta_{1}<\beta_{2}<\ldots<\beta_{N}
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on positive roots of $\mathfrak{g}$, and elements $F_{\beta_{j}}$ in $U_{q}^{-}(\mathbf{g})_{\beta_{j}}$ :

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- This can be thought of as a first attempt at defining a canonical basis, but it isn't canonical, since you get a different basis $B_{\mathbf{i}}$ for each expression $\mathbf{i}$ of $w_{0}$.


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## Theorem (Lusztig) <br> Let $\mathcal{L}=\operatorname{span}_{\mathbb{Z}[q]} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{i}}$. Then $\mathcal{L}$ does not depend on $\mathbf{i}$ and neither does $B_{\mathbf{i}}+q \mathcal{L}$.

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- So we have a canonical $\mathbb{Z}[q]$ lattice $\mathcal{L}$ and basis for $\mathcal{L} / q \mathcal{L}$ ! These coincide with Kashiwara's crystal lattice/basis (see Grojnowski-Lusztig, Saito). So for combinatorial goals we are already good!


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- For this audience I will also explain how to get the actual canonical basis.


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- You get the same basis starting with any PBW basis! So now we have a single chosen basis B! This is Lusztig's canonical basis.


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- By BGG theorem, it is enough to show that

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- In some sense that is the biggest punch line of this talk...but I'm kind of a combinatorist, so let's think about how to do combinatorics from this perspective.


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- There are only two reduced expressions for $w_{0}$ :

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- An element in $B(\infty)$ can be expressed in either bases. Using $B_{\mathbf{i}_{1}}$, take

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- What about $f_{2} b$ ? Using the other PBW basis, can calculate $b=F_{2}^{(2)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{2}}\right){ }^{(1)} F_{1}^{(4)}+q \mathcal{L}$.
- $f_{2} b=F_{2}^{(3)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{2}}\right)^{(1)} F_{1}^{(4)}+q \mathcal{L}=F_{1}^{(2)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{1}}\right)^{(3)} F_{2}^{(1)}+q \mathcal{L}$.
- The interesting calculations are in relating the two PBW bases.


## Relating the two PBW bases for $\mathfrak{s l}_{3}$

## Relating the two PBW bases for $\mathfrak{s l}_{3}$

- Recall $F_{2}^{(1)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{1}}\right)^{(2)} F_{1}^{(3)}=F_{1}^{(4)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{2}}\right)^{(1)} F_{2}^{(2)} \quad \bmod q$.


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## Relating the two PBW bases for $\mathfrak{s l}_{3}$

## $-\alpha_{1}-\alpha_{2}$

- Recall $F_{2}^{(1)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{1}}\right)^{(2)} F_{1}^{(3)}=F_{1}^{(4)}\left(F_{\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}}^{\mathbf{i}_{2}}\right)^{(1)} F_{2}^{(2)} \quad \bmod q$.


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- The polygons that show up this way are exactly those where the horizontal width is the max of the two diagonal widths.


## Relating the two PBW bases for $\mathfrak{s l}_{3}$



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- The polygons that show up this way are exactly those where the horizontal width is the max of the two diagonal widths.
- Given one side can easily figure out the other.


## Relating the two PBW bases for $\mathfrak{s l}_{3}$



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- The polygons that show up this way are exactly those where the horizontal width is the max of the two diagonal widths.
- Given one side can easily figure out the other.
- So we can explicitly relate the two PBW bases, and hence we can apply crytsal operators as in the previous slide.


## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$
$s_{1}$
$S_{2}$
$S_{3}$
$S_{1}$
$S_{2}$
$S_{1}$


## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

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| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

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## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $\boldsymbol{s}_{1}$ | $\boldsymbol{S}_{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{s}_{3}$ | $\boldsymbol{s}_{1}$ | $\boldsymbol{s}_{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{s}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

$\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { Take } b= & F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{12}^{(3)} & F_{123}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{23}^{(3)} \\ & F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{12}{ }^{(3)} & F_{123}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(3)} & F_{32}^{(2)} \\ & & F_{2}^{(4)}\end{array}$

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $\boldsymbol{s}_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |


| Take $b=$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{2}^{(3)}$ | $F_{23}^{(3)}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}{ }^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ |
|  | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}{ }^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(4)}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |  |

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}{ }^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}{ }^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
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| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}{ }^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $f_{3} b=F_{3}^{(2)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}{ }^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{3}^{(1)} b=F_{3}^{(2)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{312}^{(1)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(4)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ |
|  | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)}$

$F_{123}^{(1)}$
$F_{2}^{(3)}$
$F_{23}^{(3)}$
$F_{3}^{(2)}$

| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{3}^{(2)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(4)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{2}^{(2)}$ | $F_{23}^{(4)}$ | $F_{3}^{(2)}$ |

## Crystal operators for $\mathfrak{s l}_{4}$

- We apply $f_{3}$ to a $b \in B(\infty)$, using PBW basis for $w_{0}=s_{1} s_{2} s_{3} s_{1} s_{2} s_{1}$

| $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{3}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\alpha_{1}$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}\right)$ | $\left(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{2}$ | $\left(\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3}\right)$ | $\alpha_{3}$ |

Take $b=F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}{ }^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(1)}$ | $F_{3}^{(3)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{3}^{(1)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $f_{3}^{(1)} b=F_{3}^{(2)}$ | $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{312}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |
| $F_{1}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{12}^{(1)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |  |
| $F_{123}^{(2)}$ | $F_{12}^{(3)}$ | $F_{123}^{(4)}$ | $F_{2}^{(2)}$ | $F_{32}^{(2)}$ | $F_{2}^{(4)}$ |

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

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$$
F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
F_{12}^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)} .
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \\
& F_{12}^{(3)}
\end{aligned} F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
$$

$f_{3}$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.f_{3}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.f_{3}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
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(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(2)} \quad F_{23}^{(4)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Get a bracketing rule as long as each $\alpha_{i}$ can be moved to left with all 3 -term moves involving $\alpha_{i}$.


## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

$f_{3}$

- Get a bracketing rule as long as each $\alpha_{i}$ can be moved to left with all 3-term moves involving $\alpha_{i}$. A reduced expression with this property exists in all types except $E_{8}$ and $F_{4}$ (see Littelmann "Cones, crystals and patterns").


## Crystal operators 3: using segments/Kostant partitions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(3)} \quad F_{23}^{(3)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$F_{1}^{(2)} \quad F_{12}{ }^{(3)} \quad F_{123}^{(1)} \quad F_{2}^{(2)} \quad F_{23}^{(4)} \quad F_{3}^{(2)}$

- Get a bracketing rule as long as each $\alpha_{i}$ can be moved to left with all 3-term moves involving $\alpha_{i}$. A reduced expression with this property exists in all types except $E_{8}$ and $F_{4}$ (see Littelmann "Cones, crystals and patterns"). There are non-trivially different such expressions.


## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & & 34 & 34 & 34 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & & 34 & 34 & 34 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
f_{3}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
f_{3}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

$\begin{array}{llllllclllllllllll}f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 34 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & & & & 34 & 4 & & \\ & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & & & & \end{array}$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
) \quad)^{\prime} \quad(\quad) \quad\left(\quad(\quad) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad(\ldots\right.
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccc}
f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 34 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & & & & 34 & 4 & & \\
& 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
) \quad)^{\prime} \quad(\quad) \quad\left(\quad(\quad) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad(\ldots\right.
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccc}
f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 34 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & & & & 34 & 4 & & \\
& 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccc} 
& ) & ) & ) & ) & ( & ) & ( & ( & ) & ) & ( & ( & ( & ) & ( & ) & ) \\
f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 3 & 34 & 4 & 4 & & & & & & & & \\
& 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & 4 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccc} 
& ) & ) & ) & ) & ( & ) & ( & ( & ) & ) & ( & ( & ( & ) & ( & ) & ) \\
f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 3 & 34 & 4 & 4 & & & & & & & & \\
& 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & 4 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Crystal operators using type D Kostant partition

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllcccccccccccccc} 
& & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 34 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & & & & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
) \quad(\quad) \quad(\quad) \quad\left(\quad(\quad) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
(1)
\end{array}\right) \quad(\ldots\right.
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccc}
f_{3} & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & & 34 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & & & & 34 & 4 & & \\
& 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
F_{1}^{(2)} & F_{2}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(4)} & F_{4}^{(2)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{2}^{(3)} & F_{2}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(3)} & F_{34}^{(1)} & F_{3}^{(2)} & F_{4}^{(0)} \\
& 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 34 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
& 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & & & & & &
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

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- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):


## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

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| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |



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| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |



## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |



## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).


## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 & 4 \\
2 & 2 \\
1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llcc} & & 2 & \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llcc} & & 2 & \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llcc} & & 2 & \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 2 & \\
2 & 4 & 3 & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 2 & \\
2 & 4 & 3 & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 2 & \\
2 & 4 & 3 & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
3 & 4 & 3 & & & \\
& & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
3 & 4 & 3 & & & \\
& & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
3 & 4 & 3 & & & \\
& & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & 2 & 3 & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & 2 & 3 & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & 2 & 3 & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll} 
& & & 2 & & & & & & \\
2 & 4 & 3 & 4 & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & 2 & 3 & & 4 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & & 3 & 3 & & 4 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll} 
& & & 2 & & & & & & \\
2 & 4 & 3 & 4 & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 2 & & & 2 & 3 & & 4 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 4 & & & 2 & 3 & 4 & & 4 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 4 & & & 2 & 3 & & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3
\end{array}
$$

## Relation to other combinatorics

- Type A (see Claxton-T...although previously known):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |

- Type D: See Salisbury-Schultze-T. Must use large tableau for $b$ (i.e. $B_{\lambda}$ for $\lambda$ large).

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllll} 
& 3 & 4 & 3 & & & & & & & \\
2 & 2 & 4 & & & 2 & 3 & & & \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3
\end{array}
$$

- Type B and C: Fairly similar to type D. See Criswell-Salisbury-T.


## Some citation information

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(1) Lusztig.

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(9) Explicit descriptions of combinatorics and relations to tableaux are in a series of three papers: "Young Tableaux, Multisegments, and PBW Bases" with Claxton for type A, "PBW bases and marginally large tableaux in type D" with Salisbury an Schultze, and "PBW bases and marginally large tableaux in types B and C" with Criswell and Salisbury. Sorry, there are some good reasons it got split up...

## Thanks!!!

## Thanks!!!

## And happy birthday Kolya!!!!!


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes work with John Claxton, Jackson Criswell, Ben Salisbury and AdamSchultze

