

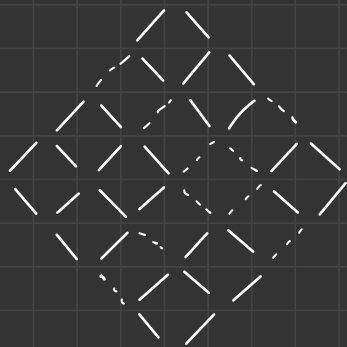
ROW MOTION AND THE COXETER TRANSFORMATION

October 26, 2020

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- Dynamical Algebraic Combinatorics -
BIRS (online)

* This talk is being recorded *



$m \times n$ grid

\mathcal{C}_I



$m \times m$ triangular

\mathcal{C}_{II}

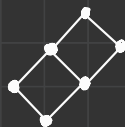


\mathcal{C}_{III}

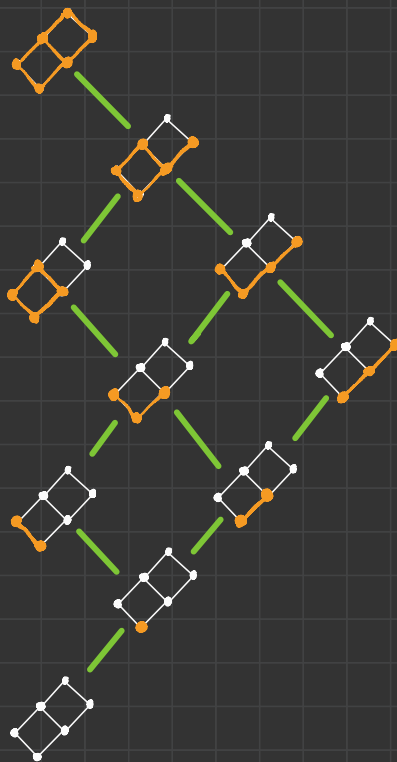
Cominuscule Posets

Let $J(P)$ be the order ideal lattice for a poset P .

Example:



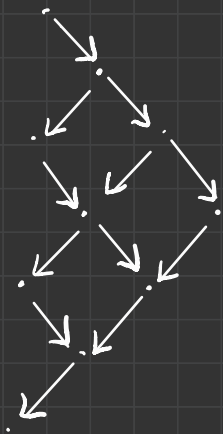
2x3 grid $C_{2 \times 3}$



$J(C_{2 \times 3})$

- Let A be the incidence algebra of $\mathcal{J}(P)$.

Ex:



$\mathcal{A} = \text{Span}$ of all paths
with commutativity
relations.

- Write a matrix $C_A = (c_{ij})$ where

$$c_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if there is a path from } i \text{ to } j; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- The Coxeter transformation τ_A

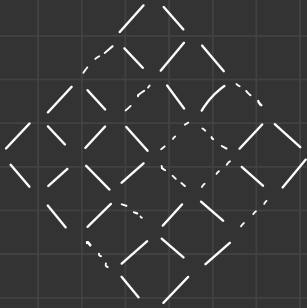
$$\tau_A = -C_A^t C^{-1}$$

THEOREM (Y.)

The Coxeter transformation

$$\tau_A^{(h+1)} = \pm \text{id}$$

for the incidence algebra of $J(C_I)$,
 $J(C_{II})$ and exceptional $J(E_6)$ and
 $J(E_7)$ where h is the corresponding
Coxeter number.



$m \times n$ grid

C_I



$m \times n$ triangular

C_{II}



C_{III}

Cominuscale Posets

THEOREM (Rush & Shi '13)

The order of Rowmotion on cominuscule posets is h .

QUESTION:

Rowmotion
"Row"

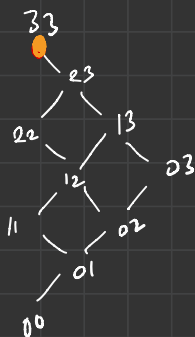
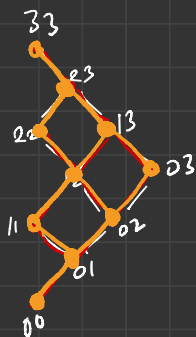
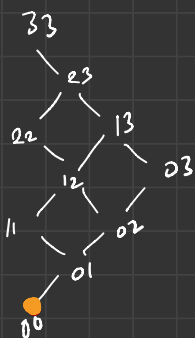
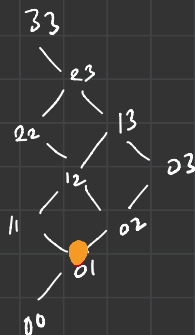
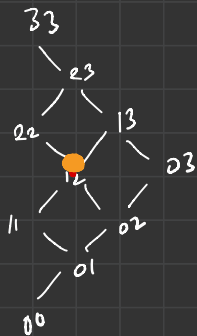
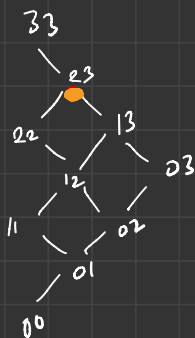
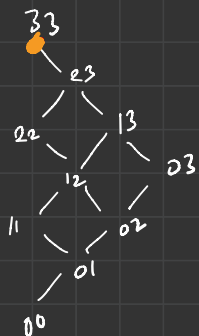
?

The Coxeter transformation
 γ_A

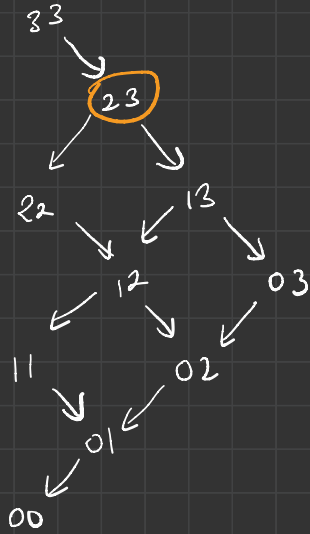
$$\text{Row}^h = \text{id}$$

$$\gamma_A^{h+1} = \pm \text{id}$$

e.g.



Example:



$$\begin{array}{l}
 0 \rightarrow P_{12} \rightarrow P_{13} \oplus P_{22} \rightarrow P_{23} \rightarrow 0 \\
 0 \rightarrow P_{01} \rightarrow P_{02} \oplus P_{11} \rightarrow P_{12} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \quad 0 \rightarrow P_{00} \rightarrow P_{01} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \quad \quad 0 \rightarrow P_{00} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 0 \rightarrow P_{33} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 0 \rightarrow P_{23} \rightarrow P_{33} \rightarrow 0 \\
 0 \rightarrow P_{12} \rightarrow P_{13} \oplus P_{22} \rightarrow P_{23} \rightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

-2 -1 0 1 2 3



$$0 \rightarrow P_{12} \rightarrow P_{13} \oplus P_{22} \rightarrow P_{23} \rightarrow 0$$

$$P_{01} \rightarrow P_{02} \oplus P_{11} \rightarrow P_{12} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow P_{00} \rightarrow P_{01} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow P_{00} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow P_{33} \rightarrow 0$$

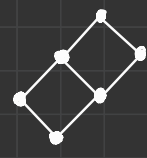
$$0 \rightarrow P_{23} \rightarrow P_{33} \rightarrow 0$$



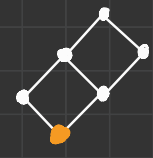
23



33



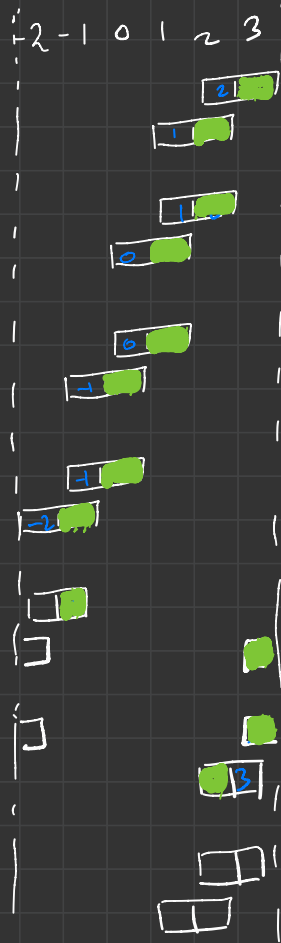
00



01



12



$$23 \leftrightarrow 23$$

$$12 \leftrightarrow 12$$

$$01 \leftrightarrow 01$$

$$-10 \leftrightarrow 00$$

$$-13 \leftrightarrow 33$$

$$23 \leftrightarrow 23$$

FUTURE WORK:

More Conjectures:

- (F. Chapoton)

$$\gamma_A^{(h+1)} = \pm \text{id} \quad \text{for } J(\text{root } \Phi^+ \text{ posets})$$

- (D. Pangusher)

The order of Row on $J(\mathbb{Z}^+(A_n))$, $J(\mathbb{Z}^+(D_n))$
for n odd and $J(\mathbb{Z}^+(E_6))$ is $2h$, and the
order is h of all other types.

Uniformly Proved by D. Armstrong, C. Stump,
H. Thomas.

- (S. Hopkins)

$(\text{Row}, \gamma)^2 = 2$ for any distributive lattice
of order ideals in a poset P .

Proved by ET, H. Thomas during this
conference!

