Quasisymmetric invariant for families of posets

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Many conjectures

Chromatic Graphs symmetric functions $X_G \in \operatorname{Sym}$

Invariant: map $\phi : \mathscr{C} \to H$ s.t. $A \sim B \Rightarrow \phi(A) = \phi(B)$. $x_1^2 x_2^1 x_3^1 x_6^1 + \dots$

CONJ. [Sta95]: X distinguishes trees

 $x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^1 \cdot t^3 + x_1^2 x_2^1 x_3^1 x_6^1 \cdot t^5 + \dots$

CONJ. [AS21]: \dot{X} distinguishes oriented trees

 $x_1^1 x_3^2 x_4^1 x_5^1 + x_2^1 x_3^1 x_4^1 x_5^2 + \dots$

CONJ. [HT17]: \bar{K} distinguishes trees

Decorated posets

(Acyclic)

digraphs

 $\stackrel{i}{\stackrel{i}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{i}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{i}{\longrightarrow$

Posets

Partition enumerator $K_{P,\omega} \in \mathrm{QSym}$

Chromatic

quasisymmetric

functions

 $\vec{X}_G \in \mathrm{QSym}[t]$

(t counts ascents)

Strict partition

enumerator

 $\bar{K}_P \in \mathrm{QSym}$

(lead. coeff. of \vec{X}_G)

 $x_1^1 x_2^1 x_3^2 x_5^1 + x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^1 + \dots$

CONJ. [ADM23+]: K distinguishes rooted trees

A hard truth

$$K \cdot \checkmark = K \cdot \checkmark$$

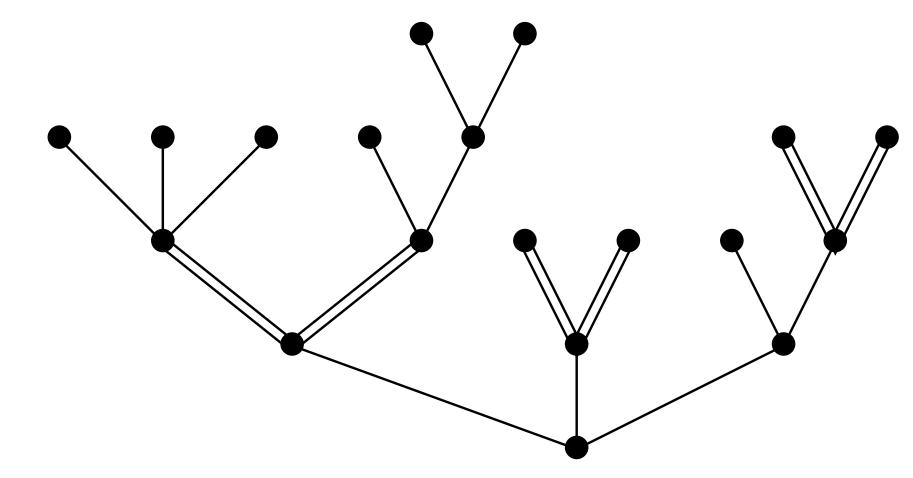
Some results

 \bar{K} distinguishes:

- bowtie and *N*-free posets,
- width 2 posets,
- rooted trees,
- series-parallel posets,

THM. [ADM23+]:

K distinguishes fair trees: same type of edge with all children.



First result on decorated posets.

Hopf algebras

FQSym := non-commutative Hopf algebra where monomials with same standardization of indices have same coefficient.

Fundamental basis: $\mathbb{F}_{231} = a_2 a_3 a_1 + a_4 a_7 a_2 + a_{32} a_{44} a_{17} + \dots$ $\mathbb{F}_{12} \cdot \mathbb{F}_{2|1} = \mathbb{F}_{124|3} + \mathbb{F}_{14|23} + \mathbb{F}_{4|123} + \mathbb{F}_{14|32} + \mathbb{F}_{4|13|2} + \mathbb{F}_{4|3|12}.$

QSym := polynomial Hopf algebra where monomials with same signature have same coefficient.

Monomial basis: $M_{131} = x_1^1 x_2^3 x_3^1 + x_2^1 x_4^3 x_5^1 + x_{12}^1 x_{42}^3 x_{77}^1 + \dots$ Fundamental basis : $F_{\alpha} = \sum_{\beta < \alpha} M_{\beta}$.

 $F_2 \cdot F_{11} = F_{31} + F_{22} + F_{13} + \overline{F_{22}} + F_{121} + F_{112}$.

THM. [Sta71]:

Label P with [n] such that labels increase (resp. decrease) along simple (resp. double) edges. Then:

$$K_{P,\omega} = \sum_{\pi \in \text{Lin}(P,\omega)} F_{\text{des}(\pi)}$$

Cypress trees

jump(x) (resp. up-jump) := max number of double edges to get to a minimum (resp. maximum).

PROP. [LW20]:

The partition enumerator determines the joint distribution of the jumps and up-jumps.

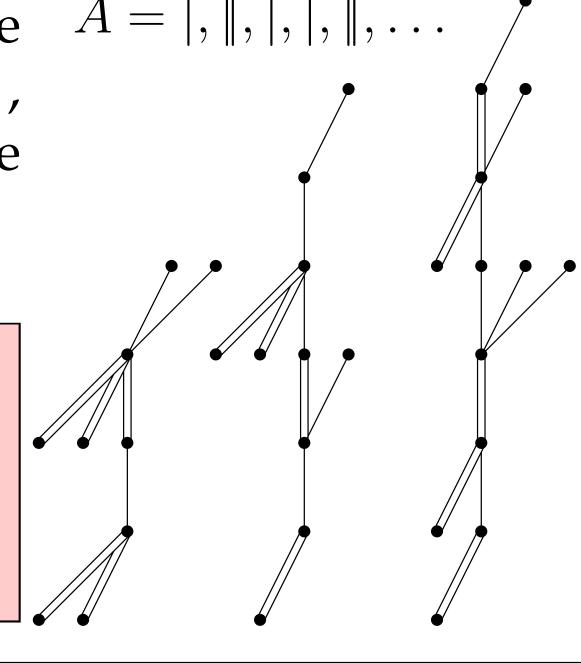
THM. [AAM23+]:

K distinguishes all cypress trees.

Centipedes

DEF.: Let $A \in \{|,\|\}^{\mathbb{N}}$. A A-centipede $A = |,\|,|,|,\|,\dots$ is a caterpillar poset with spine $A_{[n]}$, simple edges going up and double edges going down.

THM. [AAM23+]: Fix $A \in \{|,\|\}^{\mathbb{N}}$. K distinguishes all A-centipedes with some constraints at the top and bottom.



Fair series-parallel posets

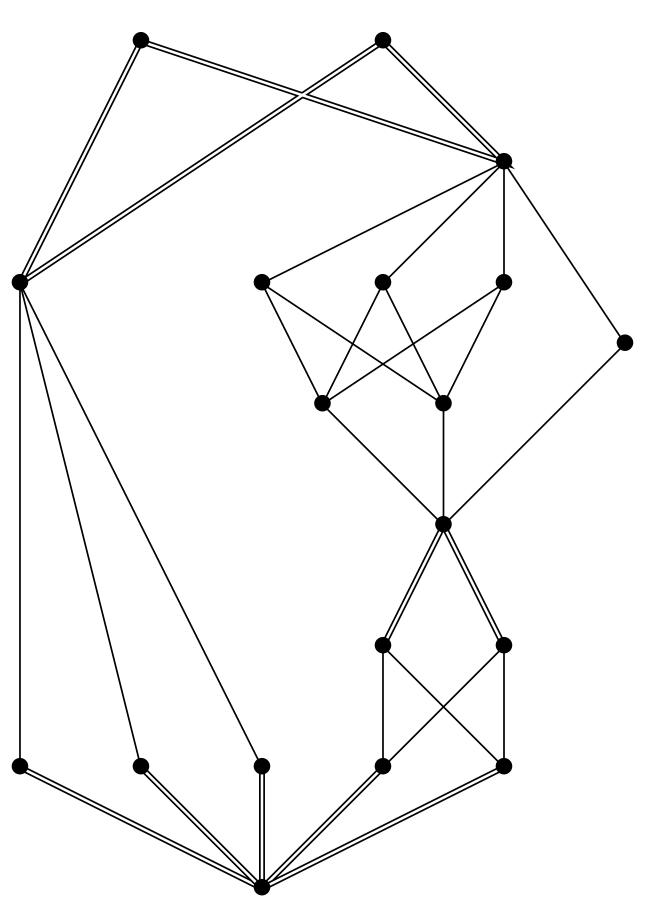
DEF.: \bullet or $P \mid Q$ or \square or

PROP. [AAM23+]:

Partition enumerators of connected fair series-parallel posets are irreducible in QSym.

THM. [AAM23+]:

K distinguishes fair series-parallel posets.



References

[AAM23+]: Albertin, Aval & Mlodecki, to be written.

[ADM23+]: Aval, Djenabou & McNamara, Quasisymmetric functions distinguishing trees.

[AS21]: Alexandersson & Sulzgruber, *P-partitions and p-positivity*.

[HT17]: Hasebe & Tsujie, Order quasisymmetric functions distinguish rooted trees. [LW20]: Liu & Weselcouch, P-partition generating function equivalence of

naturally labeled posets. [Sta71]: Stanley, Ordered structures and partitions.

[Sta95]: Stanley, A symmetric function generalization of the chromatic polynomial of a graph.