## Lecture 4 Practice Problems

## Michelle Wachs

- (1) Which of the following are banners. (The barred letters are blue, the others are red.)
  - (a)  $884\bar{2}23\bar{3}$
  - (b)  $\bar{8}\bar{8}9\bar{2}$
  - (c)  $884\bar{2}2$
- (2) Recall the bijection that takes ornaments to banners. (The barred letters are blue, the others are red.)
  - (a) Find the image of the ornament  $(2, \bar{2})(\bar{3}, 7, 5, 3, \bar{3}, 7, \bar{1})(2, \bar{2})$
  - (b) Find the unique ornament that maps to the banner  $3\bar{3}3\bar{1}5\bar{2}$
- (3) Let  $W_n := \{ w \in \mathbb{P}^n : w_i \neq w_{i+1} \ \forall i \in [n-1] \}$ . Expand  $\sum_{w \in W_3} x^w t^{\operatorname{des}(w)}$  in the fundamental basis.
- (4) Let  $P := P_{5,3}$  and  $G := G_{5,3}$ .
  - (a) Is  $X_{G_{5,3}}(x,t)$  symmetric?
  - (b) Give all the P-tableaux T together with the corresponding  $inv_G(T)$ .
  - (c) Expand  $X_G(x,t)$  in the Schur basis.
  - (d) Give 5 terms of the expansion of  $X_G(x,t)$  in the F-basis.
- (5) Show that for all  $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$ ,  $\operatorname{inv}_{<2}(\sigma) = \operatorname{des}(\sigma^{-1})$
- (6) It is a result of Rawlings that  $A_n^{(r)}(q,q) = [n]_q!$ .
  - (a) Verify this for n = 3 and all r.
  - (b) Prove this for r=2 and all n.
- (7) Let  $P = P_{n,r}$  and let  $G = G_{n,r}$ . Show that there exists a bijection  $\phi$  from  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  to the set of pairs (A, B), where A is a P-tableaux and B is a standard tableaux of the same shape as A, and if  $\phi(\sigma) = (A, B)$  then  $\text{inv}_{< r}(\sigma) = \text{inv}_{< r}(A)$  and  $\text{DES}_{>r}(\sigma) = \text{DES}(B)$ .
- (8) Let  $\rho: Qsym_n \to Qsym_n$  be the involution defined on the basis of monomial quasisymmetric functions by  $\rho(M_{\alpha}) = M_{\alpha^{\text{rev}}}$  for each composition  $\alpha$ . Extend the involution  $\rho$  to  $Qsym_n[t]$ . Prove that

$$\rho(X_G(\mathbf{x},t)) = t^{|E|} X_G(\mathbf{x},t^{-1}).$$

1

- (9) Prove that if  $X_G(\mathbf{x}, t)$  is symmetric (in  $\mathbf{x}$ ) then it is palindromic.
- (10) Prove that  $X_{G_{n,r}}(\mathbf{x},t)$  is symmetric in  $\mathbf{x}$  for all  $r \in [n]$