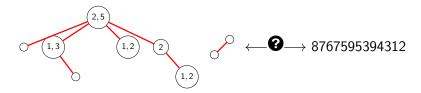
# Basis of totally primitive elements of WQSym

Thanks for coming! These slides are made in such a way that you can jump around using the links in green (ex: Go to main result) or in the bottom-right of every slide. You will also find some clickable ? where I can give you more details, don't hesitate to ask!



# Problematic, Main result and Steps

- 1999 Hivert define WQSym the Hopf algebra on packed words/surjections/ordered set partitions,
- 2001 Duchanp-Hivert-Thibon conjecture auto-duality of WQSym,
- 2005 Foissy proves this auto-duality with bidendriform structure.

#### Main Result

An explicit bidendriform morphism from WQSym to WQSym\*.

#### Steps to construct the automorphism:

- Basis P of totally primitive elements of WQSym,
- Basis 
   O of totally primitive elements of WQSym\*,
- Bijection between biplan forests.

#### Packed words

#### Definition

A word over the alphabet  $\mathbb{N}_{>0}$  is packed if all the letters from 1 to its maximum *m* appears at least once.

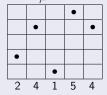
#### Packed words of size 0, 1, 2 and 3

• 6

- 12 21 11
- 123
   132
   213
   231
   312
   321
  - 122 212 221 112 121 211

#### The function *pack*

24154 **€ PW** 



remove empty lines



 $pack(24154) = 23143 \in PW$ 



 $\rightarrow$  pack  $\rightarrow$  2 3 1 4 3

# WQSym, the Hopf algebra on packed words

#### **WQSym**

- $\bullet \ \mathbb{R}_{3112} + \mathbb{R}_{212} 3\mathbb{R}_{212341} \frac{5}{3}\mathbb{R}_{111}$
- $\mathbb{R}_{12} \cdot \mathbb{R}_{11} = \mathbb{R}_{1233} + \mathbb{R}_{1323} + \mathbb{R}_{1332} + \mathbb{R}_{3123} + \mathbb{R}_{3132} + \mathbb{R}_{3312}$
- $\bullet \ \Delta(\mathbb{R}_{24231}) = \mathbb{R}_{\epsilon} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{24231} + \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{21} + \mathbb{R}_{1312} \otimes \mathbb{R}_1 + \mathbb{R}_{24231} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{\epsilon}$
- Formal sums of packed words
- An associative and unitary product
- A coassociative and counitary coproduct Δ
- The Hopf relation  $\Delta(a \cdot b) = \Delta(a) \cdot \Delta(b)$

# Basis $\mathbb{R}$ of **WQSym**

#### Product on $\mathbb{R}$ : Shifted shuffle

$$\mathbb{R}_{12} \cdot \mathbb{R}_{11} = \mathbb{R}_{1233} + \mathbb{R}_{1323} + \mathbb{R}_{1332} + \mathbb{R}_{3123} + \mathbb{R}_{3132} + \mathbb{R}_{3312}$$

#### Reduced coproduct on $\mathbb{R}$ :

Deconcatenation forbidding cut between two equal letters

$$\tilde{\Delta}(\mathbb{R}_{252341}) = \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{231} + \mathbb{R}_{1312} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{21} + \mathbb{R}_{14123} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{1}$$

### Bidendriform bialgebra

#### Example of half products

- $\mathbf{R}_{12} \cdot \mathbb{R}_{11} = \mathbb{R}_{1233} + \mathbb{R}_{1323} + \mathbb{R}_{1332} + \mathbb{R}_{3123} + \mathbb{R}_{3132} + \mathbb{R}_{3312}$
- $\mathbb{R}_{12} \prec \mathbb{R}_{11} = \mathbb{R}_{1332} + \mathbb{R}_{3132} + \mathbb{R}_{3312}$
- $\mathbb{R}_{12} \succ \mathbb{R}_{11} = \mathbb{R}_{1233} + \mathbb{R}_{1323} + \mathbb{R}_{3123}$

#### Example of half coproducts

- ullet  $\tilde{\Delta}(\mathbb{R}_{2425531}) = \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{3321} + \mathbb{R}_{12133} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{21} + \mathbb{R}_{131442} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{112133} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{21}$
- $\Delta_{\prec}(\mathbb{R}_{2425531}) = \mathbb{R}_{12133} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{21} + \mathbb{R}_{131442} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{1}$
- $\Delta_{\succ}(\mathbb{R}_{2425531}) = \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_{3321}$

#### Refinement of the Hopf definition

Refinement of associativity and coassociativity: 3 and 3 equations Refinement of the Hopf relation: 4 equations

# Totally primitive elements

#### Primitive elements Prim(A)

P is a primitive element  $\iff \tilde{\Delta}(P) = 0$ 

$$\mathsf{Ex}: P = \mathbb{R}_{1213} - \mathbb{R}_{2321} \quad \tilde{\Delta}(P) = \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_1 - \mathbb{R}_{121} \otimes \mathbb{R}_1 = 0$$

#### Totally primitive element TPrim(A)

P is a totally primitive element  $\iff \Delta_{\prec}(P) = \Delta_{\succ}(P) = 0$ 

 $Ex : \mathbb{R}_{12443} - \mathbb{R}_{21443} - \mathbb{R}_{23441} + \mathbb{R}_{32441}$ 

#### Theorem [Foissy]

If A is a bidendriform bialgebra then A is freely generated by  $\mathsf{TPrim}(A)$  as a dendriform algebra.

#### Corollary

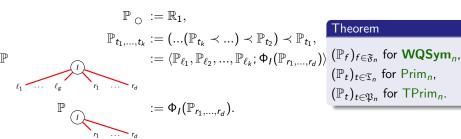
**WQSym** is self-dual.

# The basis $\mathbb{P}$ indexed by red biplan forests

#### Example of expansion from $\mathbb{P}$ to $\mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{P} = \mathbb{R}_{235541} - \mathbb{R}_{245531} - \mathbb{R}_{244531} - \mathbb{R}_{245431} - \mathbb{R}_{245431} - \mathbb{R}_{245431} + \mathbb{R}_{325541} - \mathbb{R}_{425531} - \mathbb{R}_{524431} + \mathbb{R}_{352541} - \mathbb{R}_{455231} + \mathbb{R}_{355241} - \mathbb{R}_{455231} + \mathbb{R}_{344521} + \mathbb{R}_{3344521} + \mathbb{R}_{3344521} + \mathbb{R}_{534421}$$

Bijection between packed words and red biplan forests.

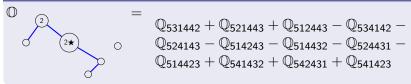


#### **Theorem**

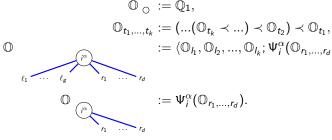
 $(\mathbb{P}_t)_{t\in\mathfrak{T}_n}$  for  $\mathsf{Prim}_n$ ,  $(\mathbb{P}_t)_{t\in\mathfrak{V}_n}$  for  $\mathsf{TPrim}_n$ .

# The basis indexed by blue biplan forests

#### Example of expansion from $\mathbb{O}$ to $\mathbb{Q}$



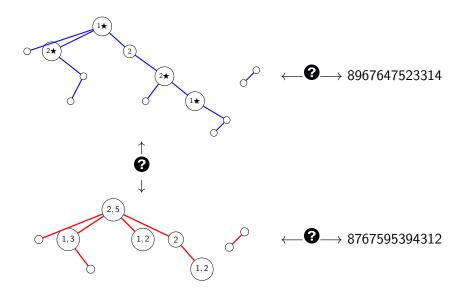
Bijection between packed words and blue biplan forests.



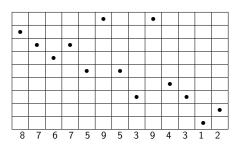
#### Theorem

 $:=\langle \mathbb{O}_h, \mathbb{O}_h, ..., \mathbb{O}_h; \Psi_i^{\alpha}(\mathbb{O}_{r_1,...,r_d}) \rangle (\mathbb{O}_f)_{f \in \mathfrak{F}_n}$  for **WQSym**<sub>n</sub>\*  $(\mathbb{O}_t)_{t\in\mathfrak{T}^*}$ , for Prim,  $(\mathbb{O}_t)_{t\in\mathfrak{P}^*_n}$  for  $\mathsf{TPrim}_n^*$ .

# Bijection between red and blue biplan forests

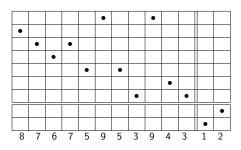


F(8767595394312)



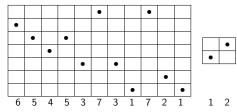
F(8767595394312)

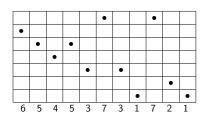
#### Global descent factorization



$$F(8767595394312) = T(65453731721)T(12)$$

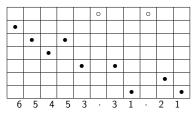
Global descent factorization + packing



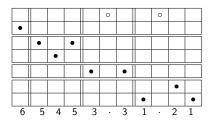


T(65453731721)T(12)

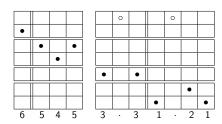
# Remove the letters of maximum value



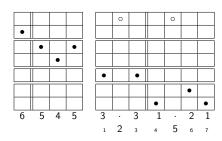
#### Global descent factorization

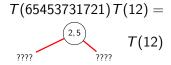


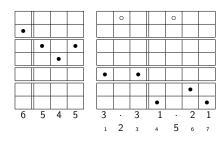
Two groups of factors



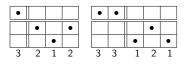
#### Positions of maximums



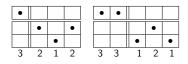


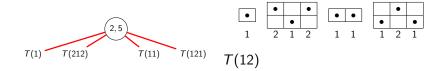


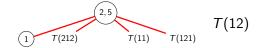
$$T(65453731721)T(12) =$$
 $T(12)$ 

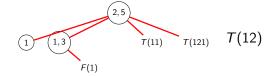


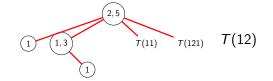


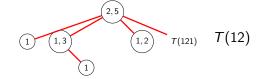


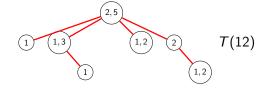


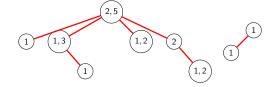


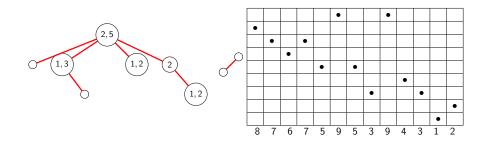




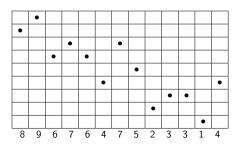






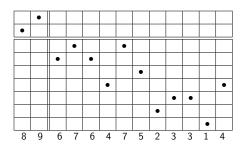


 $F^*(8967647523314)$ 



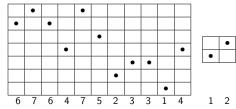
F\*(8967647523314)

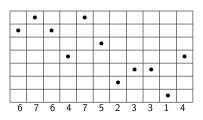
#### Global descent factorization



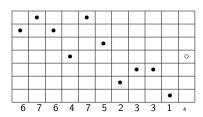
$$F^*(8967647523314) = T^*(67647523314) T^*(12)$$

Global descent factorization + packing + swaping

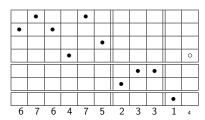




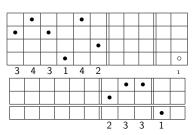
Remove the last letter



#### Global descent factorization

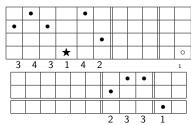


Two groups of factors

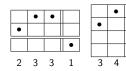


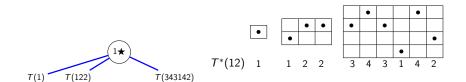
$$T^*(67647523314) T^*(12) =$$
 $T^*(12)$ 

Is the value of last letter in the rest of the word?

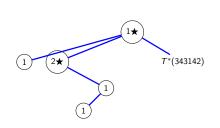




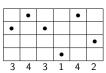


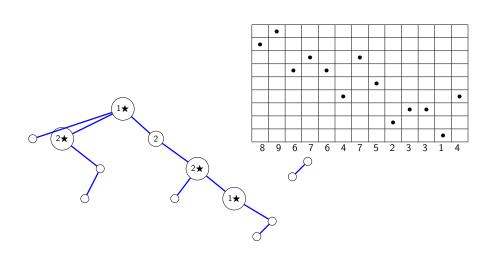


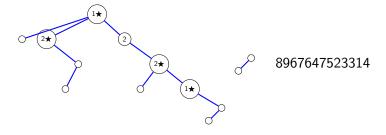






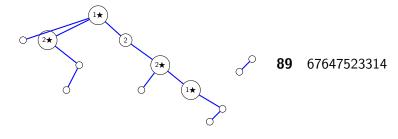






F

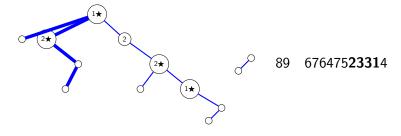
$$[1-9]^{13}$$



$$T_1$$

$$T_2$$

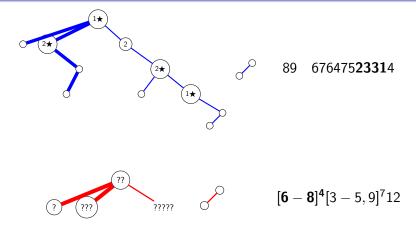
$$[3-9]^{11}$$
  $[1,2]^2$ 

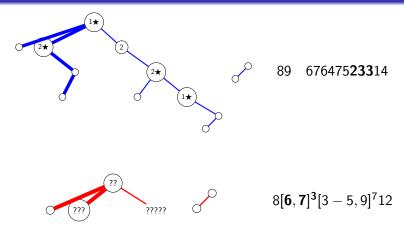


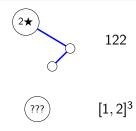
$$T_1$$

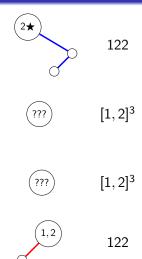
$$T_2$$

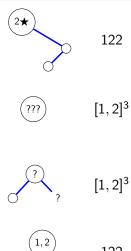
$$[3-9]^{11}$$
  $[1,2]^2$ 



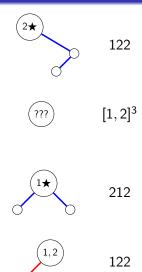


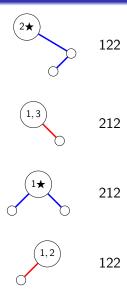


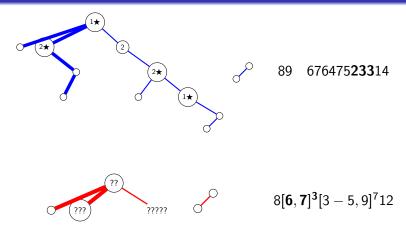


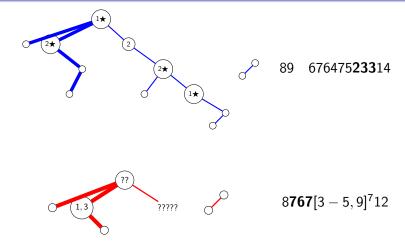


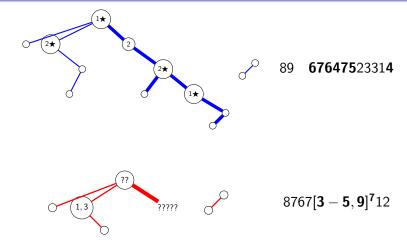


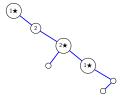












$$3431421 = pack(6764754)$$

$$[1-4]^7 = pack([3-5,9]^7)$$

