

Math 264C, Spring 2021  
Homework 1

- (1) Let  $W$  be the group of  $n \times n$  signed permutation matrices, i.e.,  $n \times n$  matrices with exactly one nonzero entry in each row and column, and that entry can be 1 or  $-1$ . (So  $|W| = 2^n n!$ .)
- (a) The adjacent transpositions can be completed to a set of Coxeter generators for  $W$  by adding 1 element. Find such an element and describe the length function with respect to these generators.
  - (b) What is the longest element in  $W$ ?
  - (c) Which elements are reflections?
  - (d) Using the adjacent transpositions in (a), the symmetric group  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  is a parabolic subgroup of  $W$ . Describe the minimal length coset representatives.
- (2) Let  $V$  be the geometric representation of  $(W, S)$  and let  $R = \text{Sym}(V) = \mathbf{R}[\alpha_s \mid s \in S]$  be the ring of polynomials in the  $\alpha_s$ .
- (a) For  $s \in S$  and  $f \in R$ , show that  $f - sf$  is divisible by  $\alpha_s$ .  
In particular, we can define  $\partial_s: R \rightarrow R$  by

$$\partial_s(f) = \frac{f - sf}{\alpha_s}.$$

- (b) Show that  $\partial_s^2 = 0$ .
  - (c) For  $s, t \in S$  where  $m(s, t) \leq 3$ , show that  $\partial_s \partial_t \partial_s \cdots = \partial_t \partial_s \partial_t \cdots$  where each side is a product of size  $m(s, t)$ .  
[This holds in general as long as  $m(s, t) < \infty$ , but requires a lot more effort.]
- (3) Given a permutation  $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$ , define  $r_\sigma(p, q) = |\{i \leq p \mid \sigma(i) \leq q\}|$ . Show that  $\sigma \leq \tau$  (Bruhat order) if and only if  $r_\sigma(p, q) \geq r_\tau(p, q)$  for all  $p, q$ .
- (4) Let  $W = \mathfrak{S}_n$  and  $W^P = \mathfrak{S}_k \times \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}$ .
- (a) For a minimal length coset representative  $\sigma \in W^P$ , we have  $\sigma(1) < \cdots < \sigma(k)$  and  $\sigma(k+1) < \cdots < \sigma(n)$ . For  $\sigma, \tau \in W^P$ , show that  $\sigma \leq \tau$  (Bruhat order) if and only if  $\sigma(i) < \tau(i)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, k$ .
  - (b) Consider integer sequences  $\lambda$  (partitions) such that  $n - k \geq \lambda_1 \geq \cdots \geq \lambda_k \geq 0$ . Define  $\lambda \subseteq \mu$  if  $\lambda_i \leq \mu_i$  for all  $i$ . Show that  $W^P$  is order-isomorphic to partitions (with our restrictions).