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Pattern-avoiding c -Birkhoff polytopes

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Jt. w/

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Main Result We define a "pattern-avoiding" polytope $\text{Birk}(c)$ and prove that it is integrally equivalent to the (Stanley's) order polytope $\mathcal{O}(H)$, where H is the heap poset of the c -sorting word of the longest permutation w_0 .

Corollary

Volume of $\text{Birk}(c) = \#$ of linear extensions of H
 $= \#$ of longest chains in the c -Cambrian lattice

- its Hasse diagram is an oriented exchange graph of the cluster algebra with initial quiver

$Q = \text{Quiver}(c)$

- a Tamari lattice if $c = s_1 s_2 \dots s_n$ OEIS A003121
(a partial order on ways to use parentheses)
-

I. Setup

Prop The heap H of $\text{sort}_c(w_0)$ is as follows:

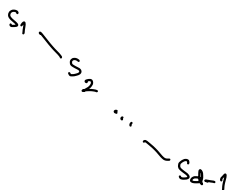
(1) Draw a slope -1 "diagonal" $\mathcal{D}_{\text{long}}$

$$\underline{d} = 3$$

(2) Below $\mathcal{D}_{\text{long}}$, for each \underline{d} ,

$$\underline{d} = 2$$

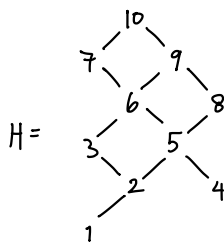
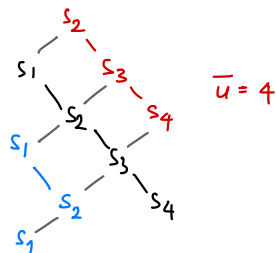
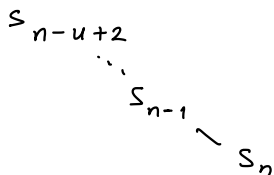
put a flushed-left diagonal



(3) Above $\mathcal{D}_{\text{long}}$, for each \underline{u} ,

put a flushed-right diagonal

w/ $u-1$ vertices



* The elts of H are $\{1, 2, \dots, \ell\}$, read following the diagonals bottom to top

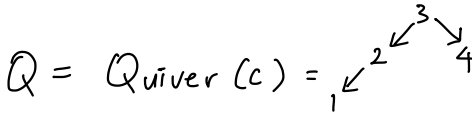
Connection to rep theory of finite-dimensional algebras

Note:

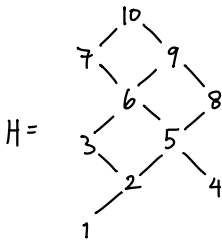
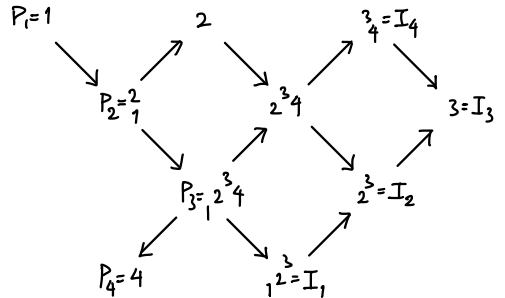
Rotating H by 90° clockwise gives us the "combinatorial AR quiver" for $\text{sort}_c(\omega)$. This terminology is because it is isomorphic to the Auslander-Reiten quiver of $\text{Quiver}(c)$.

↳ from "Cataland" by Stump, Thomas, Williams

Ex:



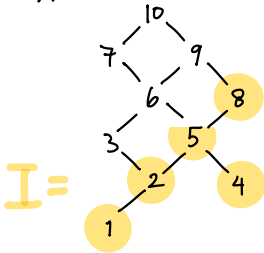
$\Gamma = \text{AR quiver of rep } Q =$



Rotate 90°

II. The order polytope

Ex:



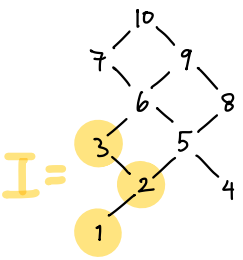
Indicator vector of $I =$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

III c - singletons

IV. A "pattern-avoiding" Birkhoff subpolytope

Ex:



$$I = [1, 2, 3], \quad w(I) = s_1 s_2 s_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M(32145) =$$

		3		
	2			
1				
			4	
				5

→ vector in \mathbb{R}^{25}

(Birkhoff relation)

- Each row and col sum up to 1:

				✗
				✗
				✗
				✗
✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

(Zero relation)

- The pattern avoidance conditions immediately require these four entries to be 0:

			0	
		0		
	0	0		

(Summing relation)

- (i) These entries must sum up to 1:

▲		▲	▲	
▲		▲	▲	

- (ii) These entries must sum up to 1:

■				■
■				■
■				■

— +

V. $\text{Birk}(c) \cong \mathcal{O}(H)$

Ex: $\text{Quiver}(c) =$
 $c = (1 \ \underline{2} \ \underline{3} \ 5 \ \overline{4})$

	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		
	10	8	0	4
		9	1	5
			2	6
		0		7
3	0	0		

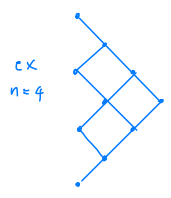
also $\overline{4}$

VI. Inspiration

n = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

OEIS A003121 (1, 1, 1, 2, 12, 286, 33592, ...) counts:

- a. longest chains (length $\binom{n+1}{2}$) in Tamari lattice
(Fishel-Nelson '12)
- b. (normalized) volume of $B = \text{Conv}(\text{perm. matrices avoiding } 312 \text{ and } 132)$
(Davis-Sagan '16)
- c. linear extensions of poset H whose Hasse diagram is the Auslander-Reiten quiver of $\text{rep}(\leftarrow \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow)$
(OEIS 3rd comment '03)
- d. (normalized) volume of the order polytope $\mathcal{O}(H)$



VII. Questions

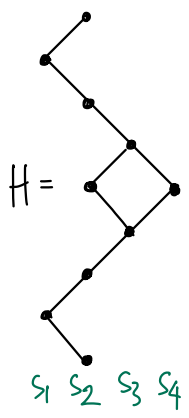
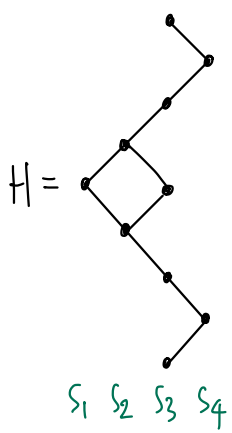
1. Our H is the heap of the c -sorting word of w_0 .
 If we take an arbitrary reduced word $[u]$ of an arbitrary permutation w , and let $H = \text{Heap}([u])$, when is $\mathcal{O}(H) \cong \text{Conv}(\text{perm. matrices of order ideals of } H)$?

Ans Not in general.

Two counterexamples in A_4 :

More Counterex in A_5 and bigger A_n

$[u] = [3\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 3\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 3]$ $[u] = [2\ 1\ 3\ 2\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 2]$



$\dim \mathcal{O}(H) = 10, \dim \text{Birk}(H) = 9, \text{ so } \mathcal{O}(H) \not\cong \text{Birk}(H).$

2. Relate our results to rep theory meaningfully

3. Generalize to type BDEFGHI?