

Bijjective proof of Cauchy Identity for q -Whittaker polynomials

SLC — April 6th 2022

Matteo Mucciconi — based on a joint work with Takashi Imamura and Tomohiro Sasamoto

Cauchy Identities

$$\sum_{\lambda} b_{\lambda}(q, t) P_{\lambda}(x; q, t) P_{\lambda}(y; q, t) = \prod_{k \geq 0} \prod_{i, j} \frac{1 - tx_i y_j q^k}{1 - x_i y_j q^k}$$

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- The Cauchy Identity can be used to define $P_{\lambda}(x; q, t)$ [Macdonald's book]
- There are combinatorial definitions of Macdonald polynomials: tableaux expansion [Haglund-Haiman-Loher], Vertex models [Cantini-De Gier-Wheeler, Borodin-Wheeler, Garbali-Wheeler,...], alcove walks [Ram-Yip],...

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 - $q, t \neq 0$???

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$$\sum_{\lambda} \sum_{P,Q \in \text{SSYT}(\lambda)} x^P y^Q = \sum_{M \in \mathbb{M}_{n \times n}} \prod_{i,j=1}^n (x_i y_j)^{M_{i,j}}$$

Bijective proof:

$$(P, Q) \overset{\text{RSK}}{\longleftrightarrow} M$$

RSK correspondence

$$\left(M_{i,j} \right)_{i,j=1}^n \longleftrightarrow (P, Q)$$

RSK correspondence

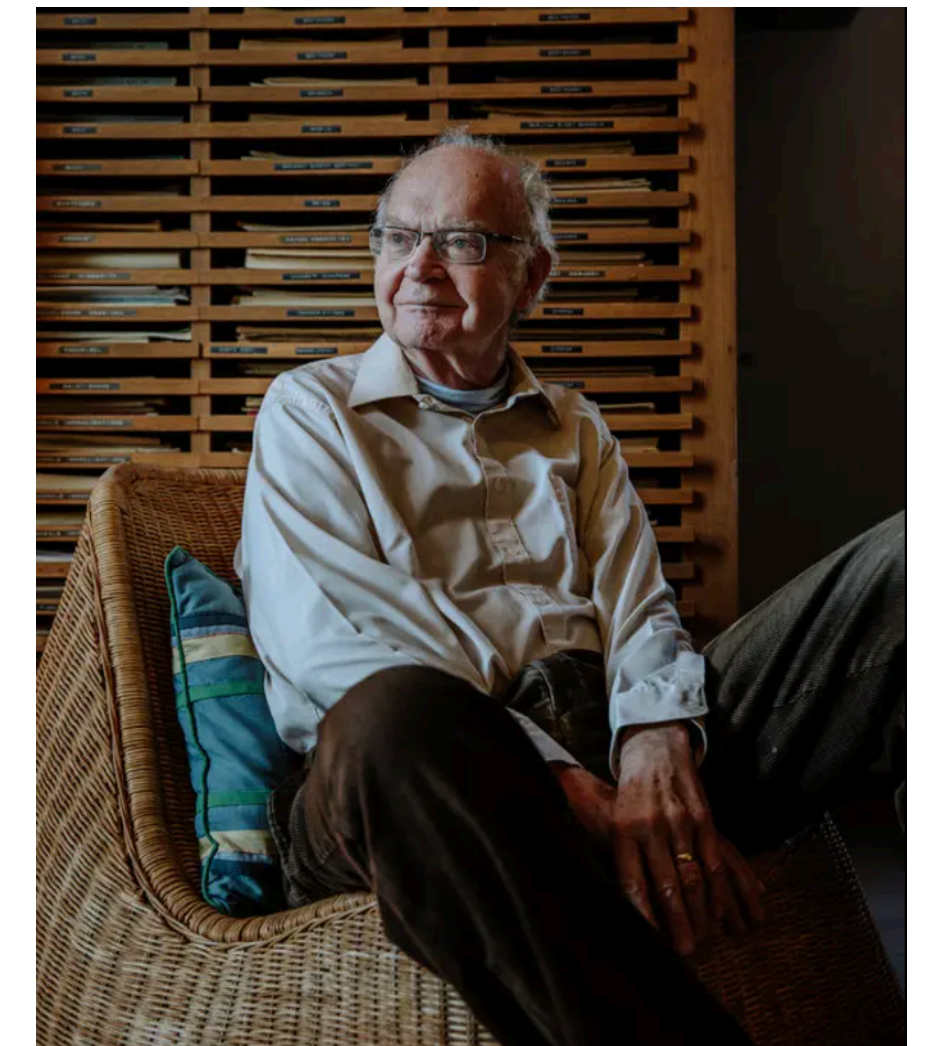
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Robinson



Schensted



Knuth

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?, ?$$

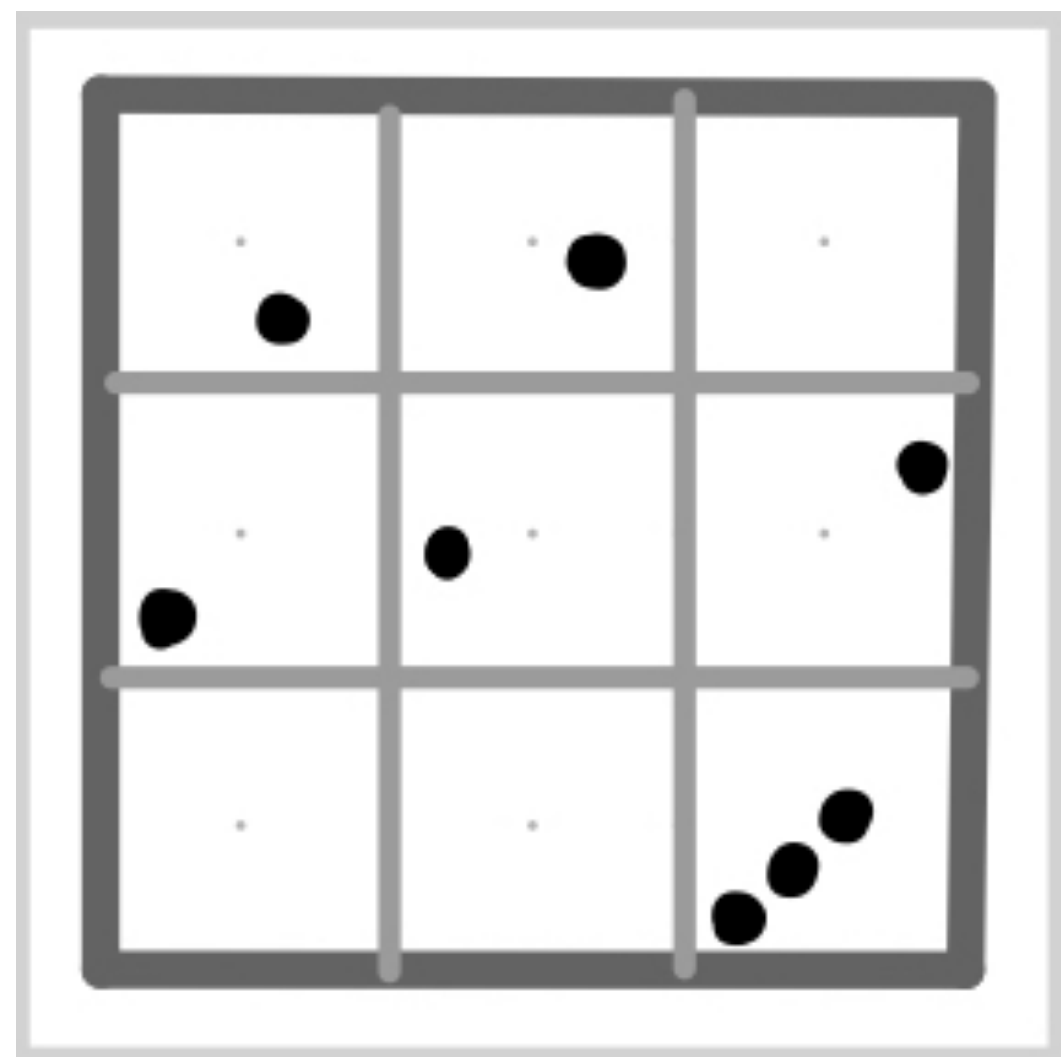
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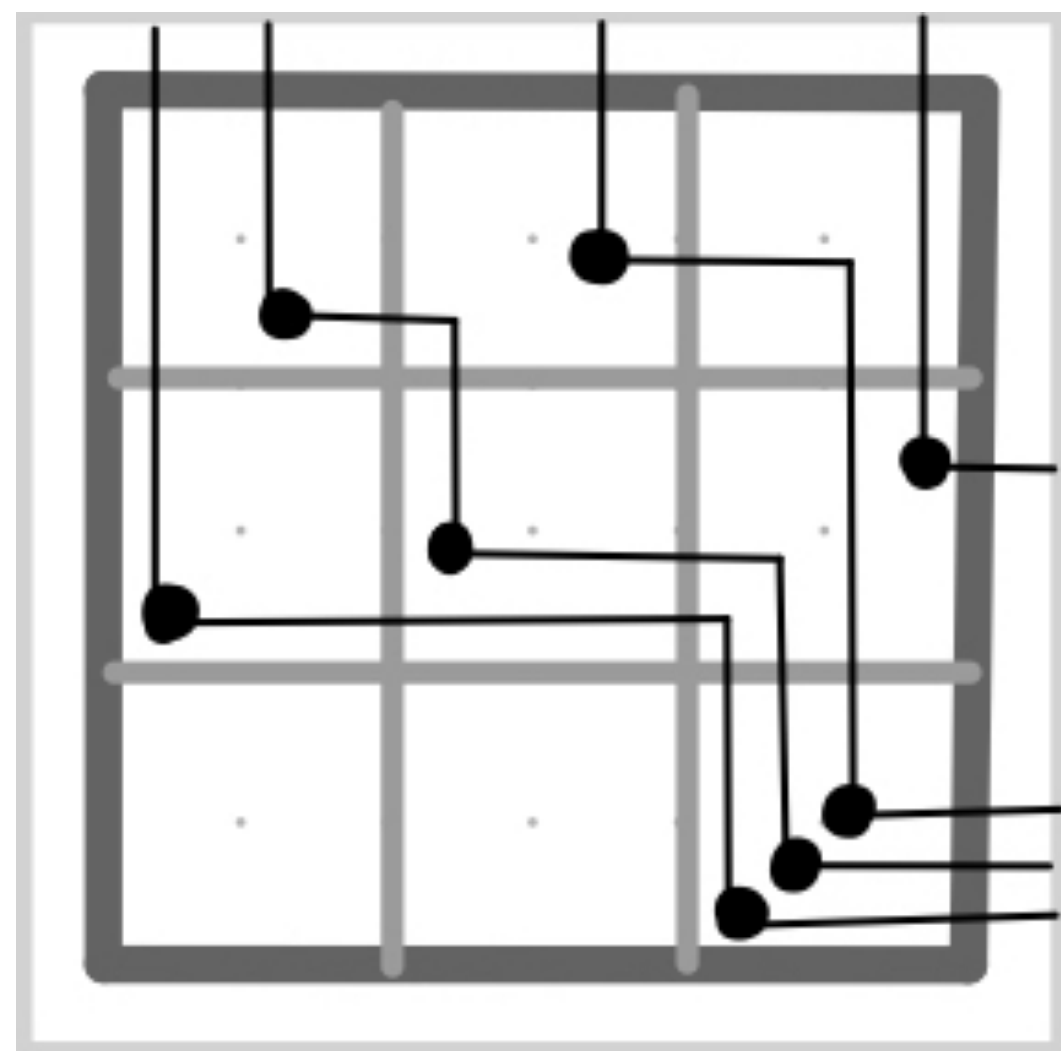


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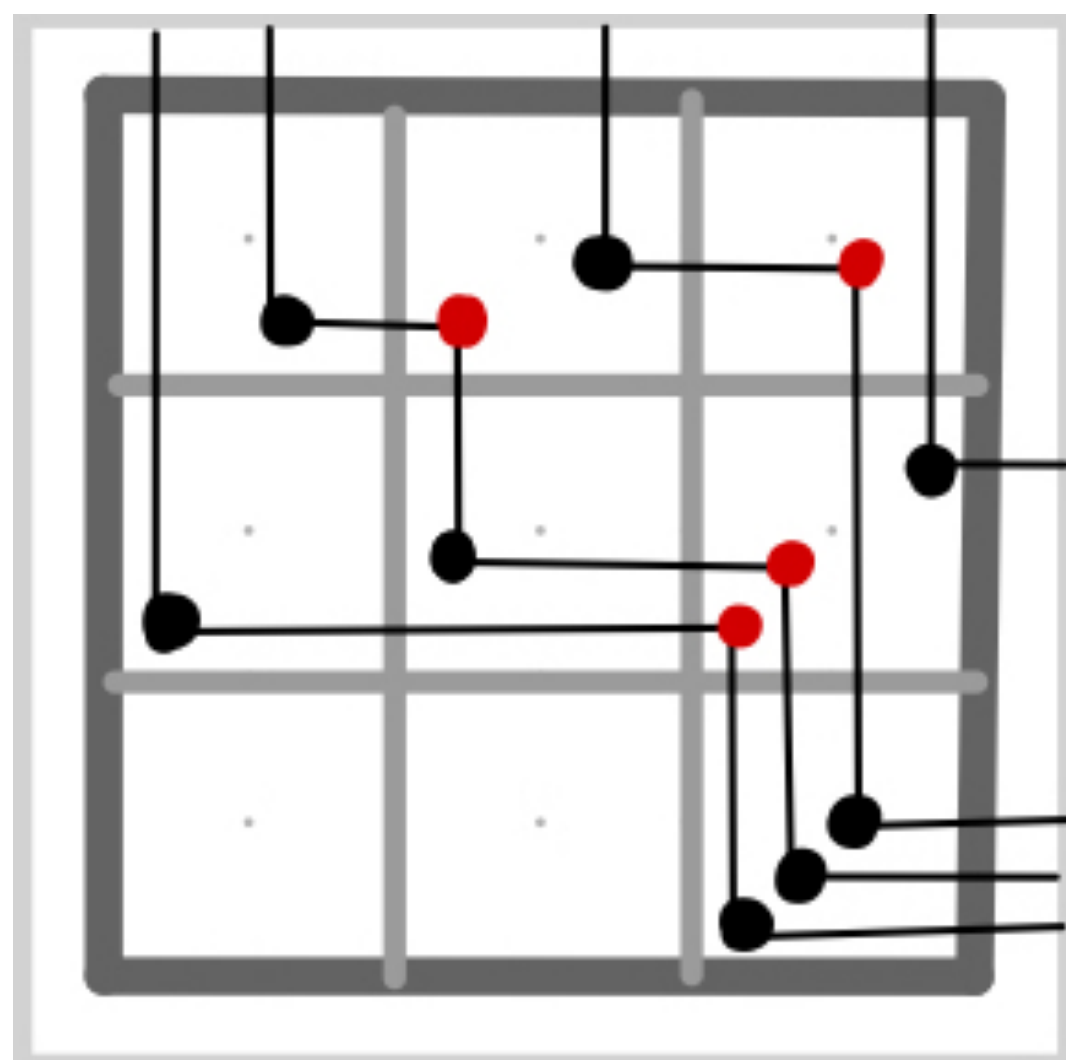
X.G. Viennot

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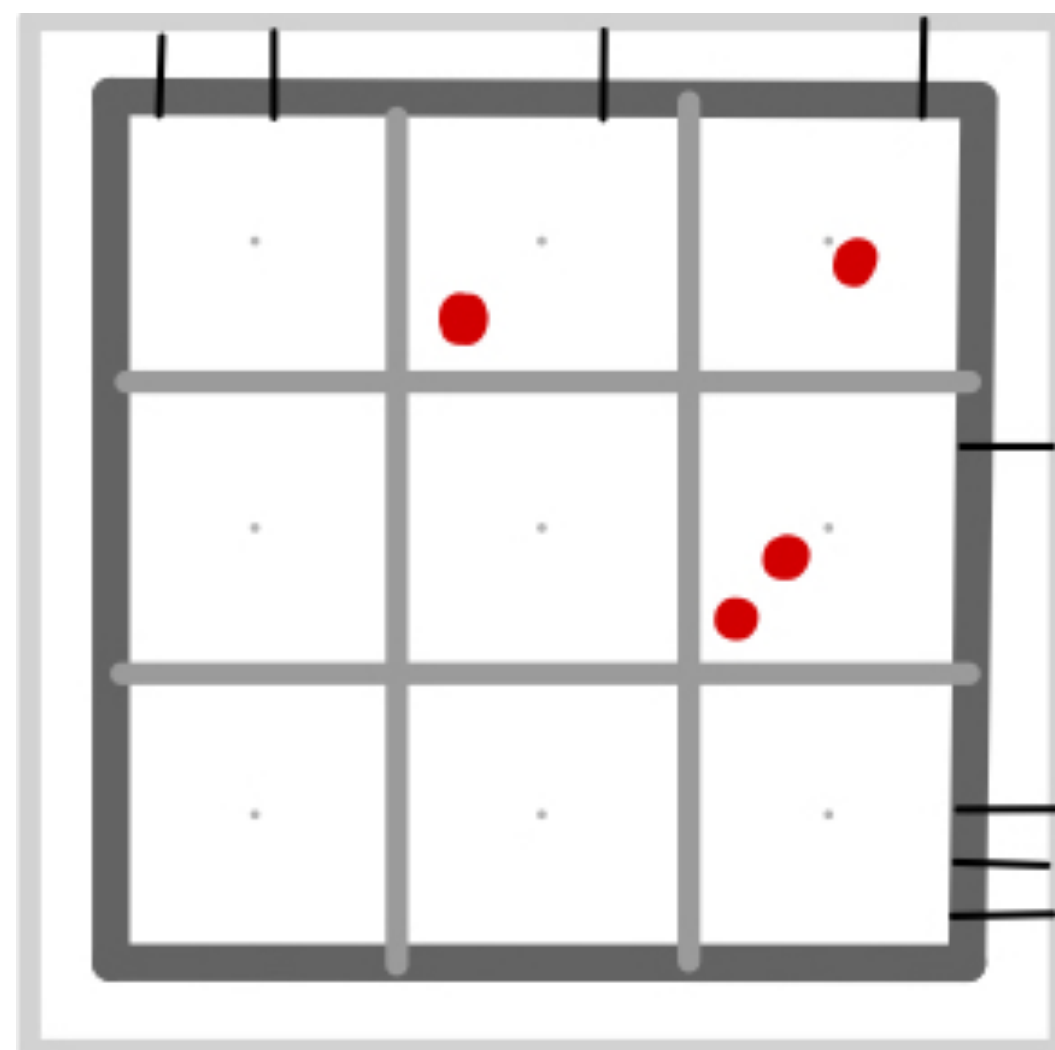


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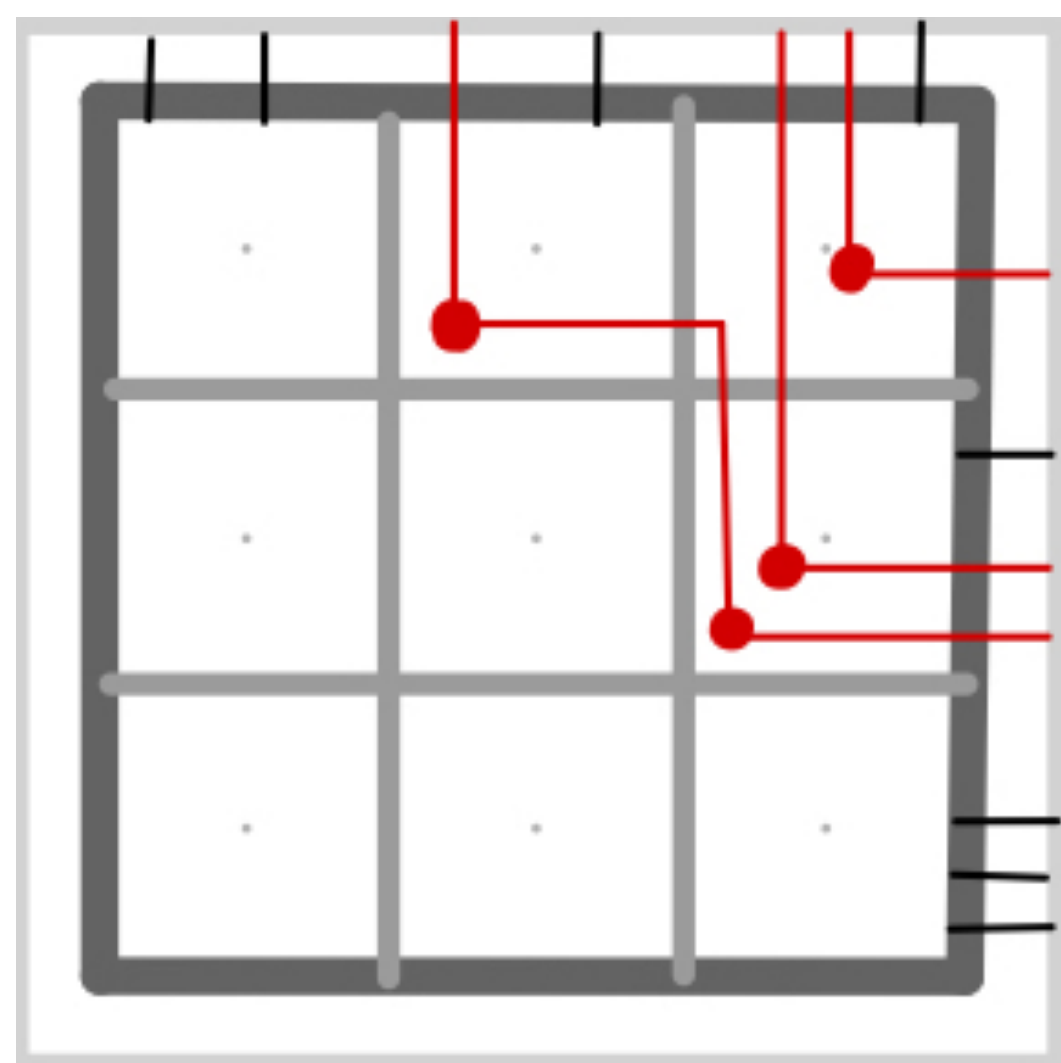


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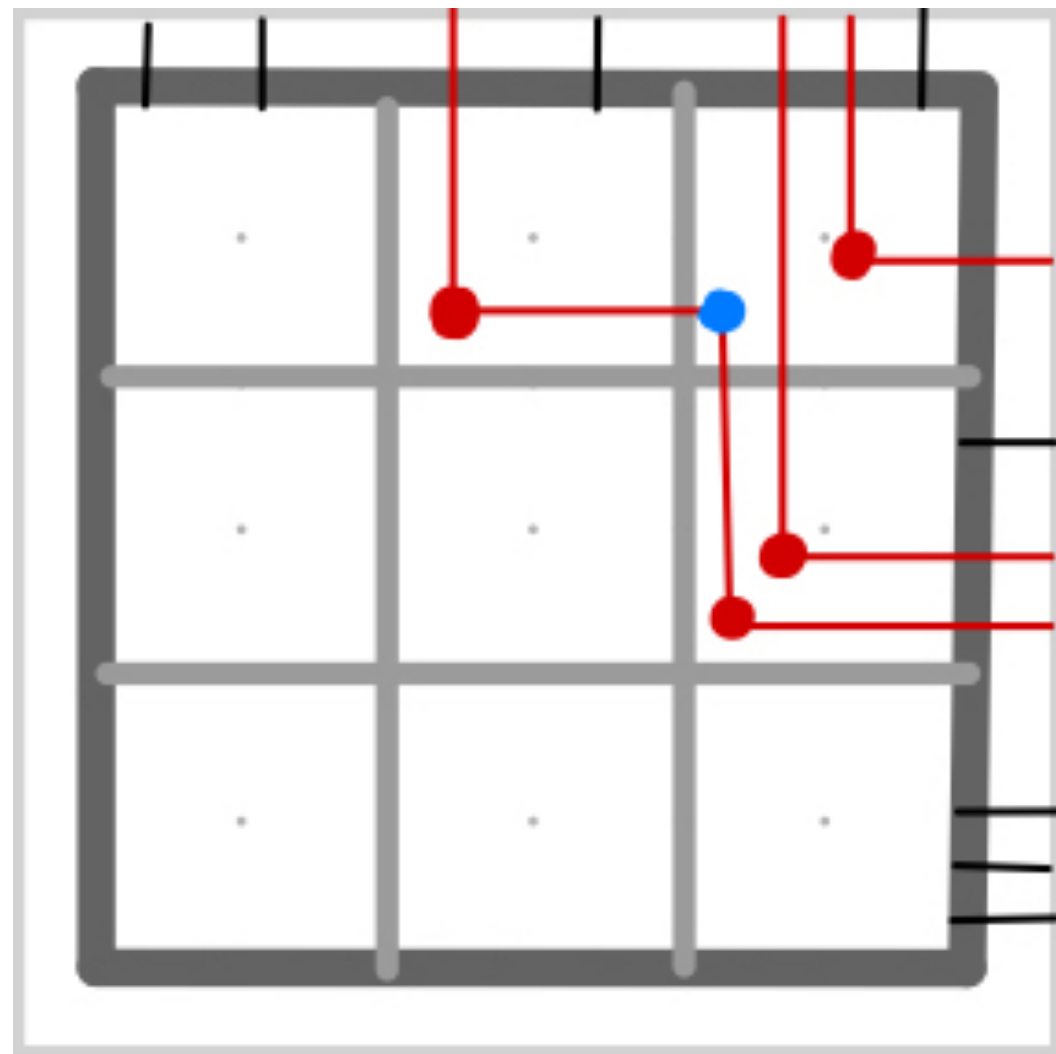


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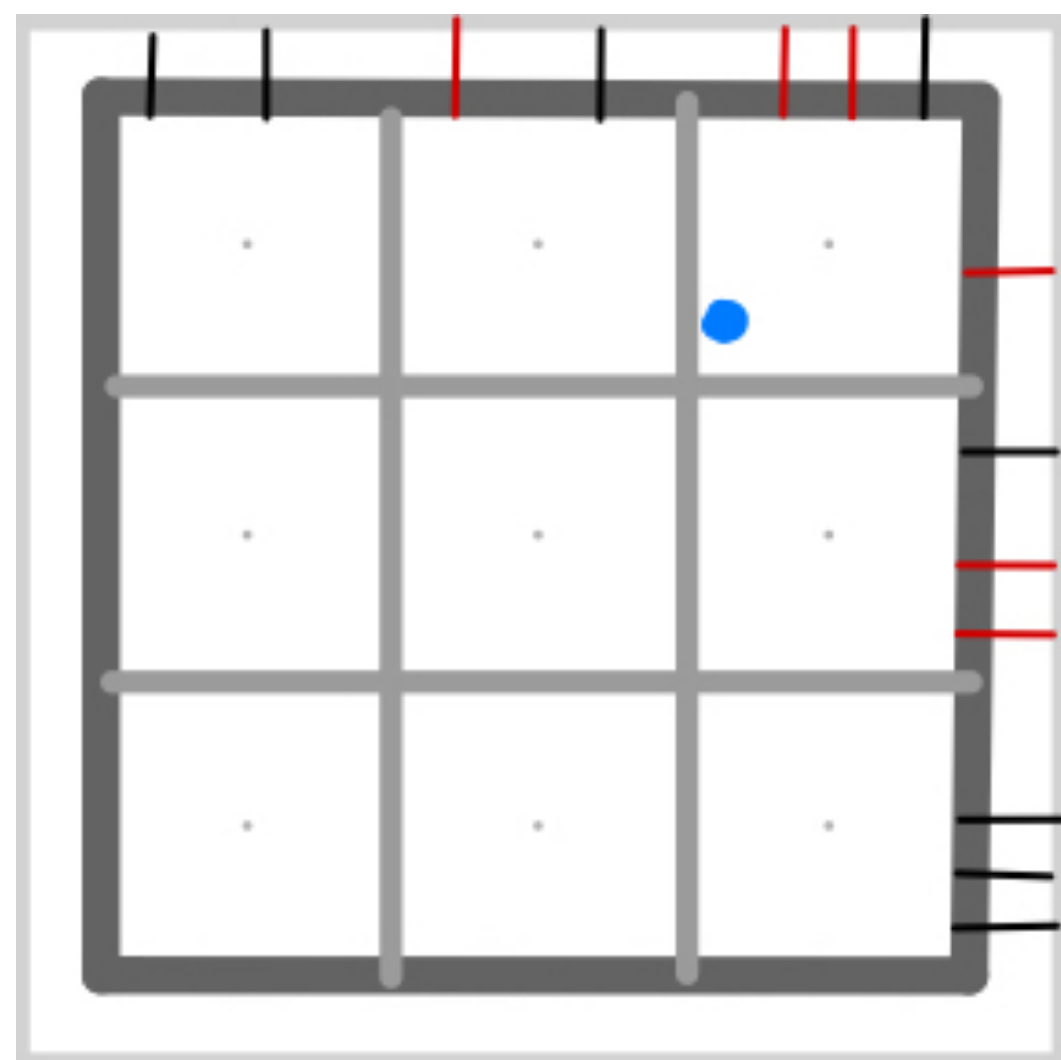


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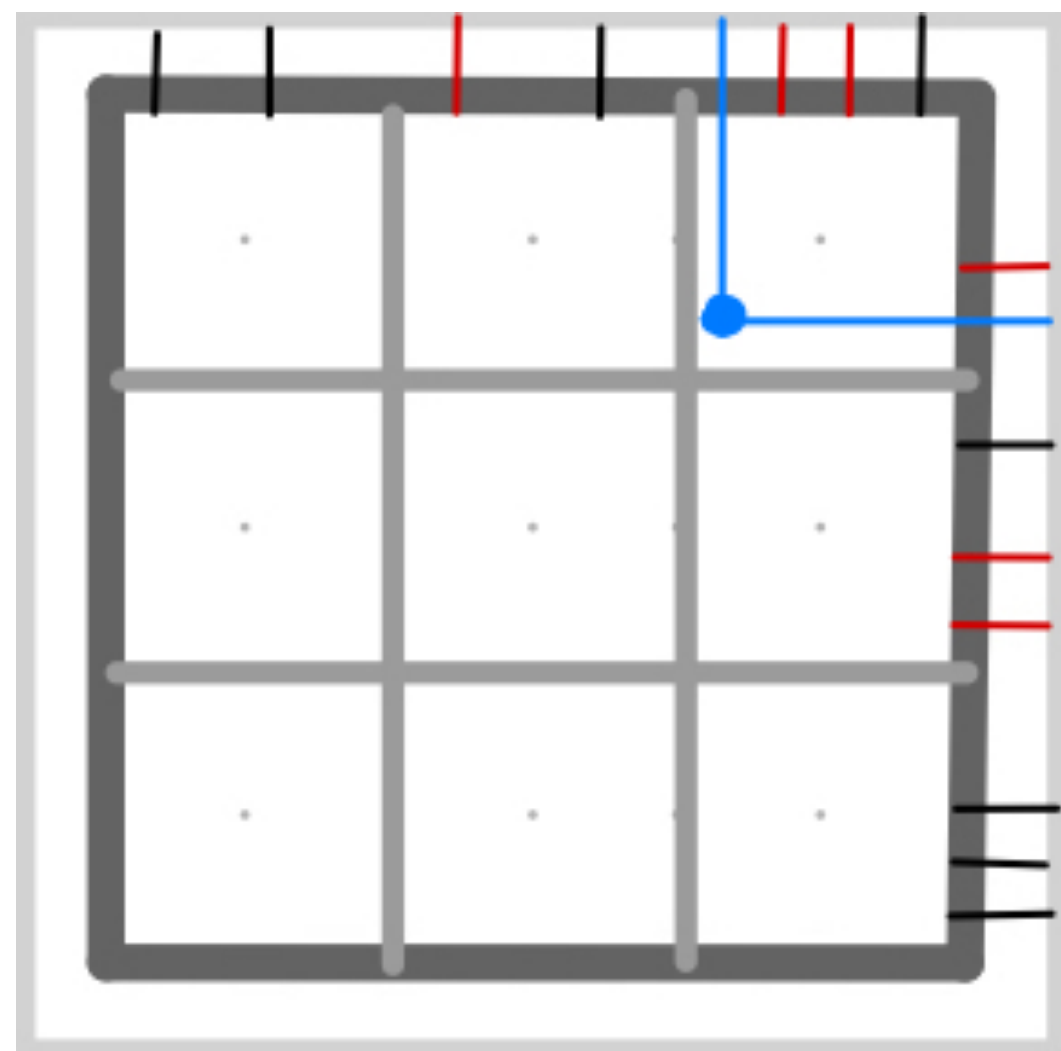


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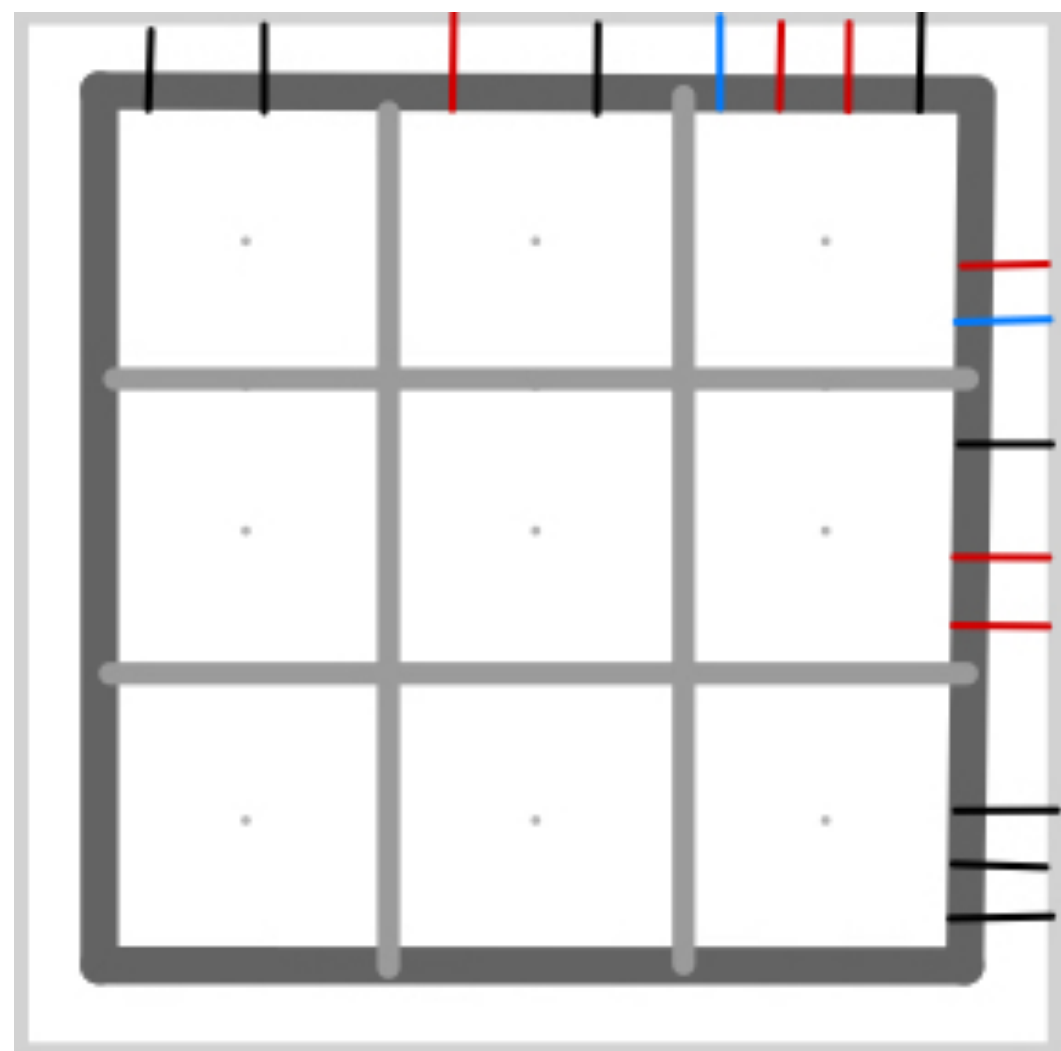


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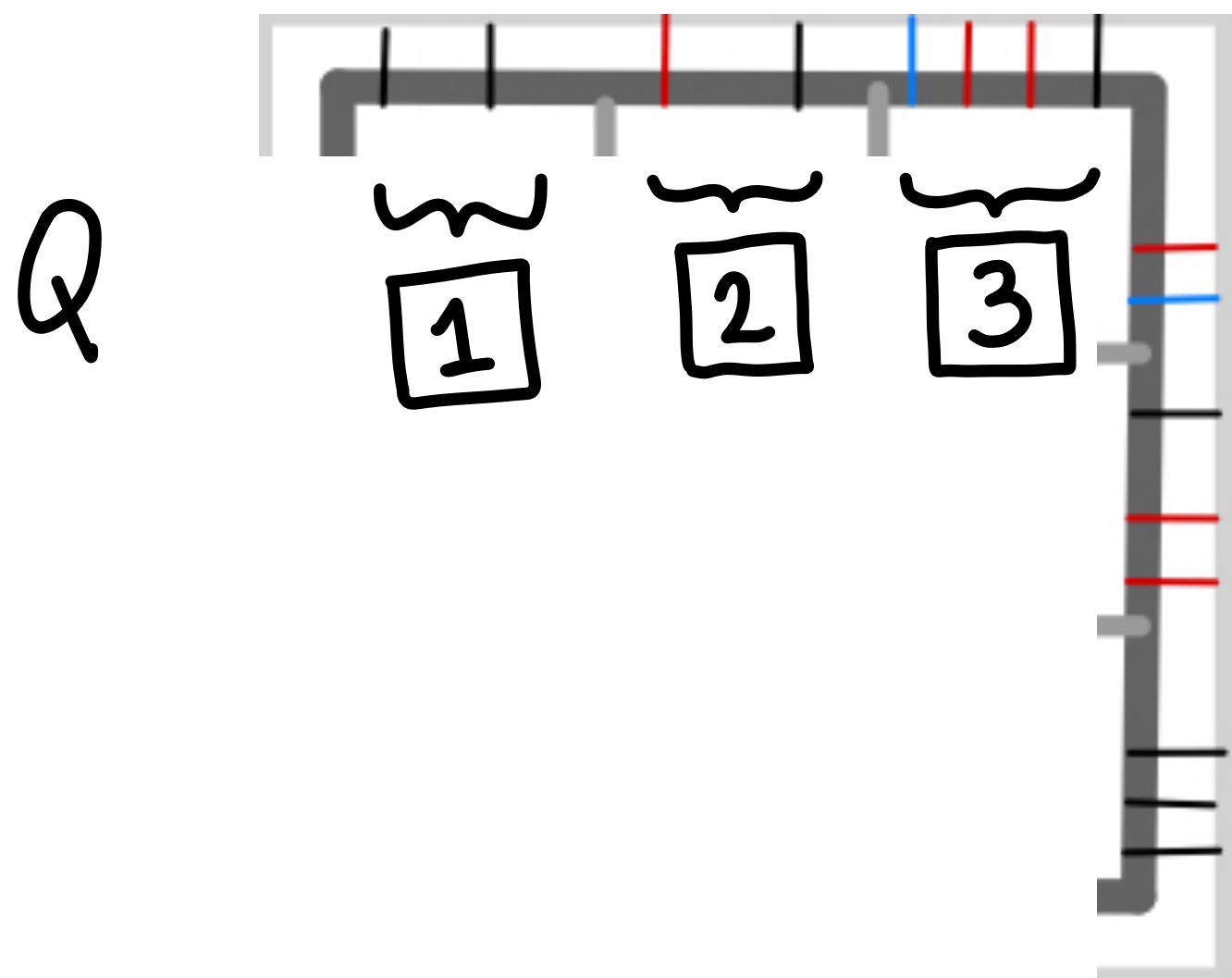





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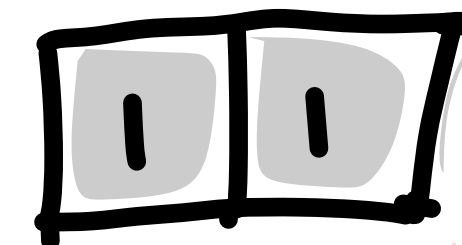


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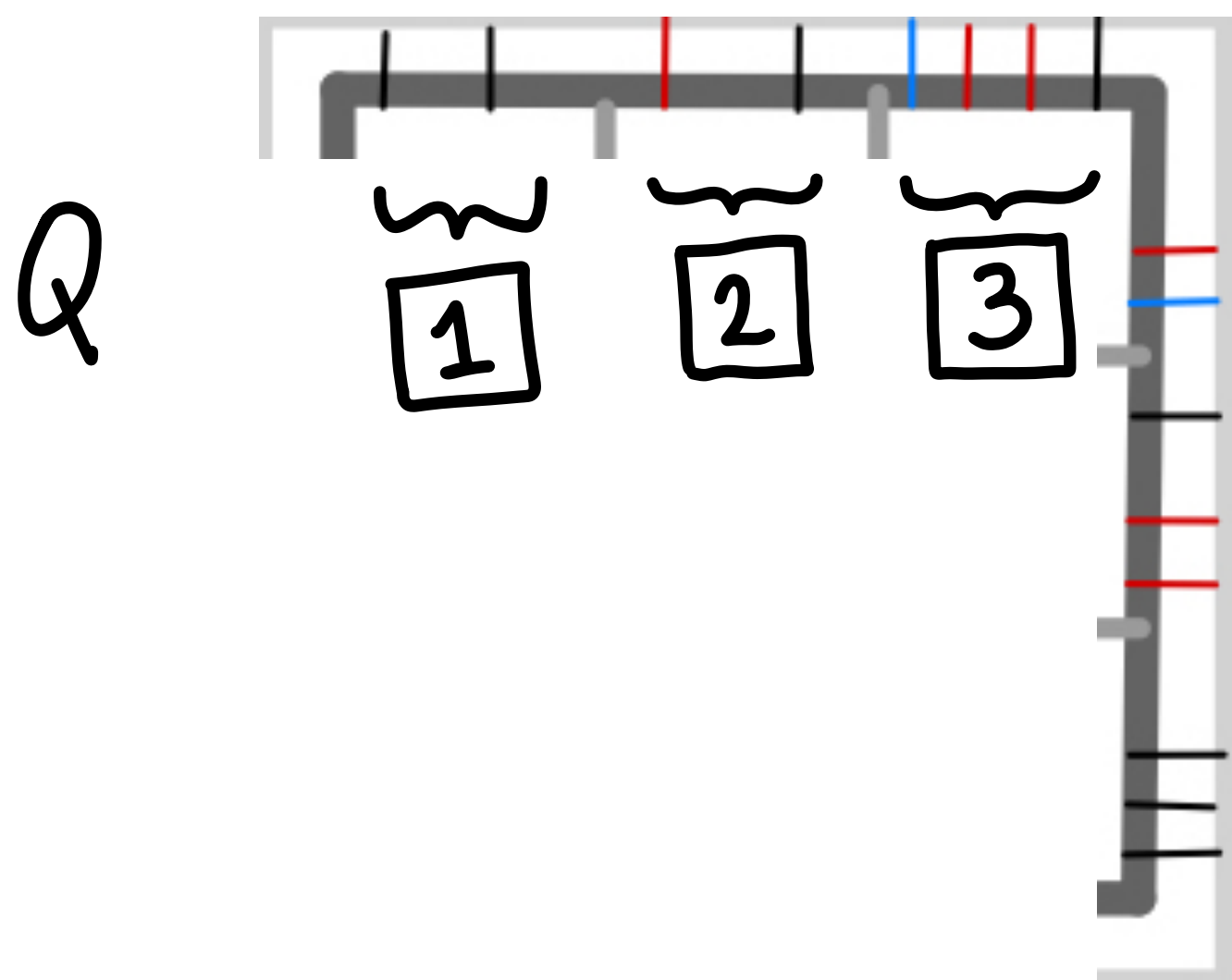
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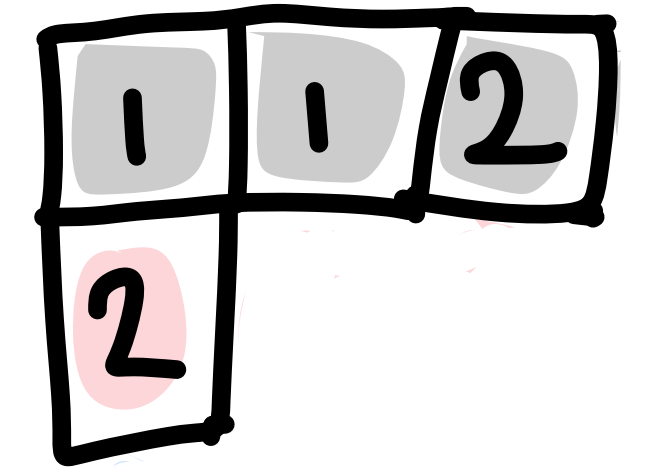


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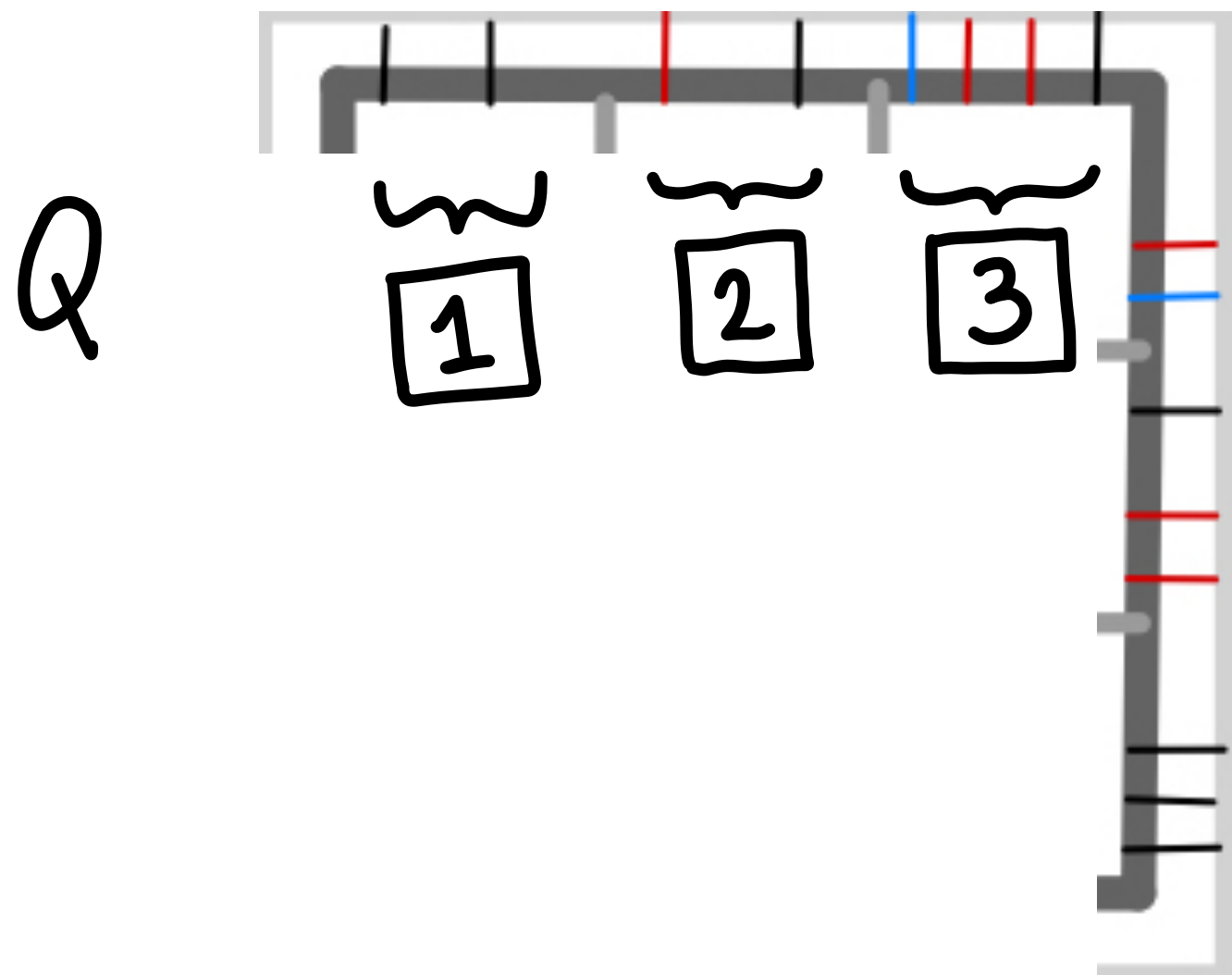
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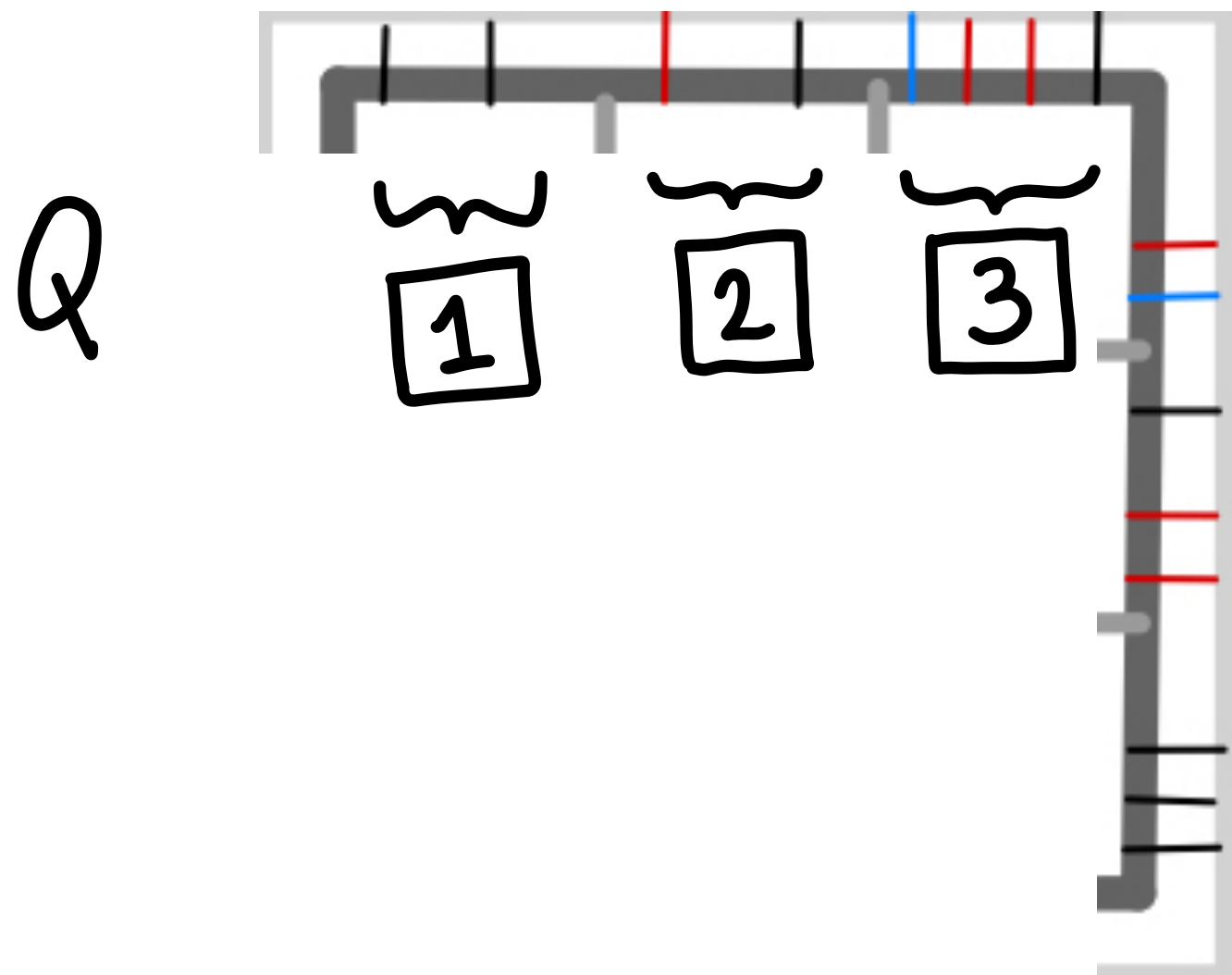
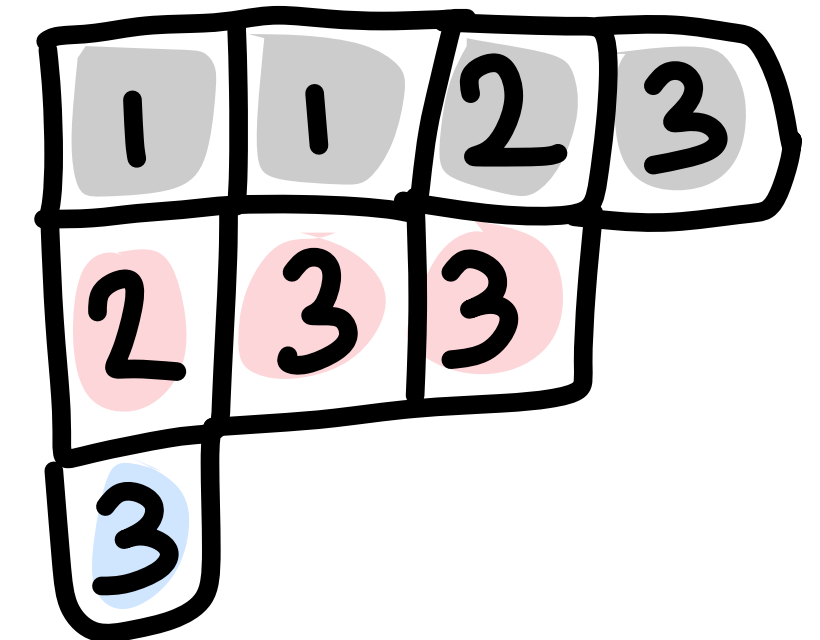
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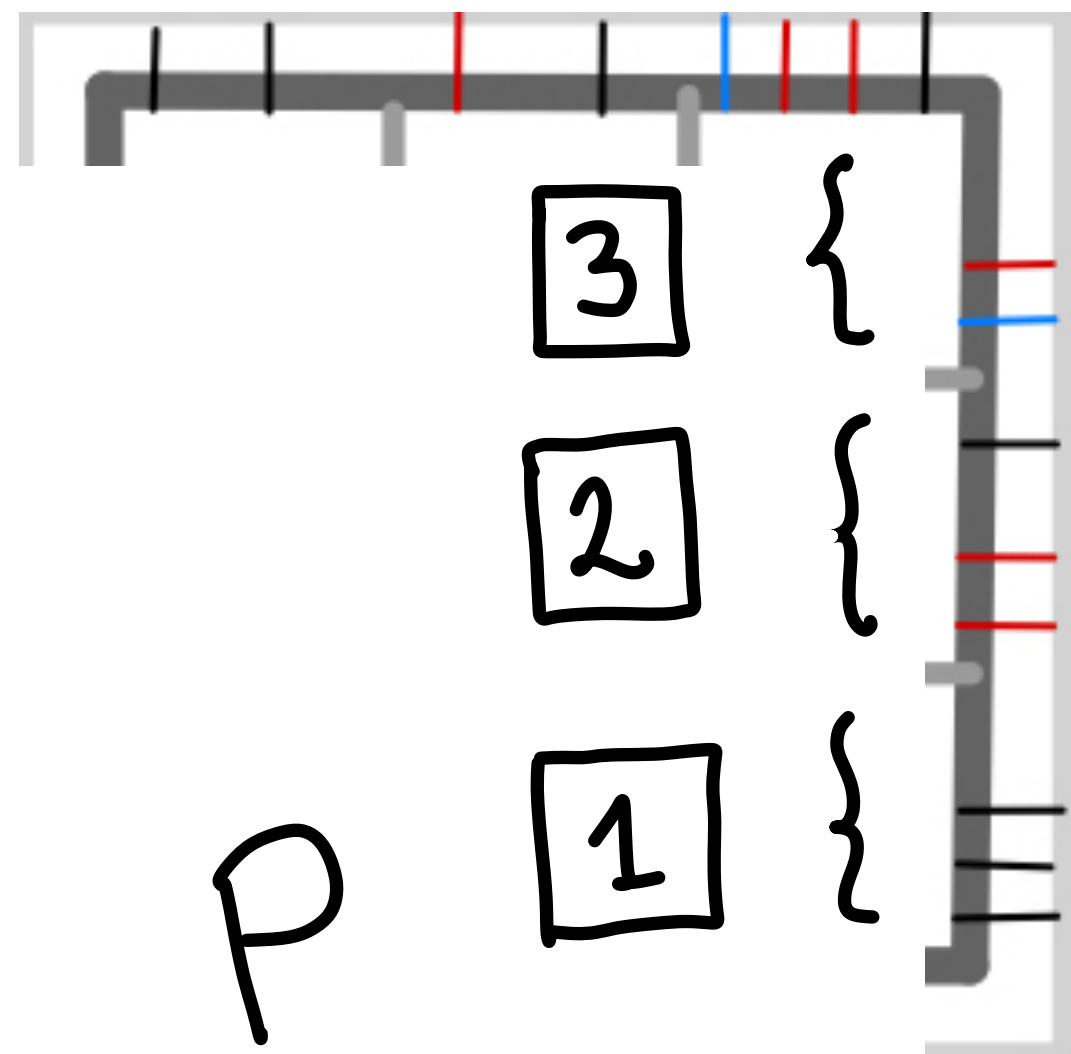
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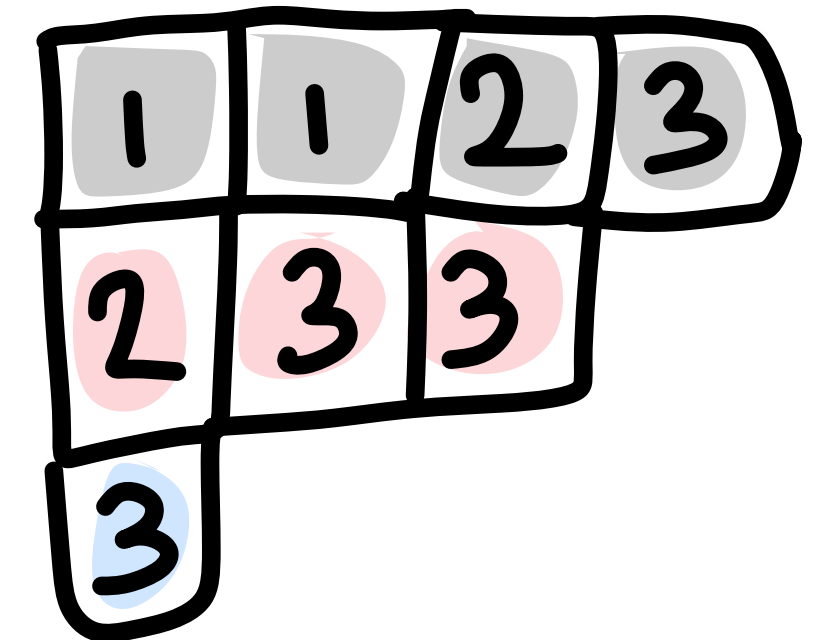
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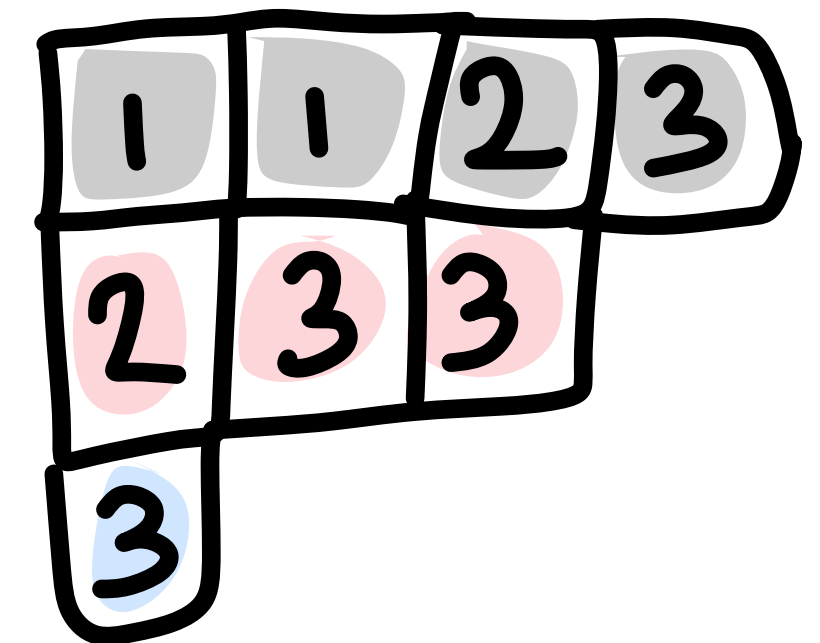
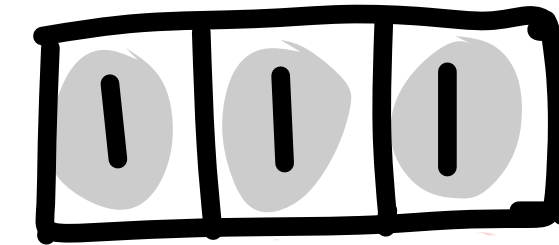
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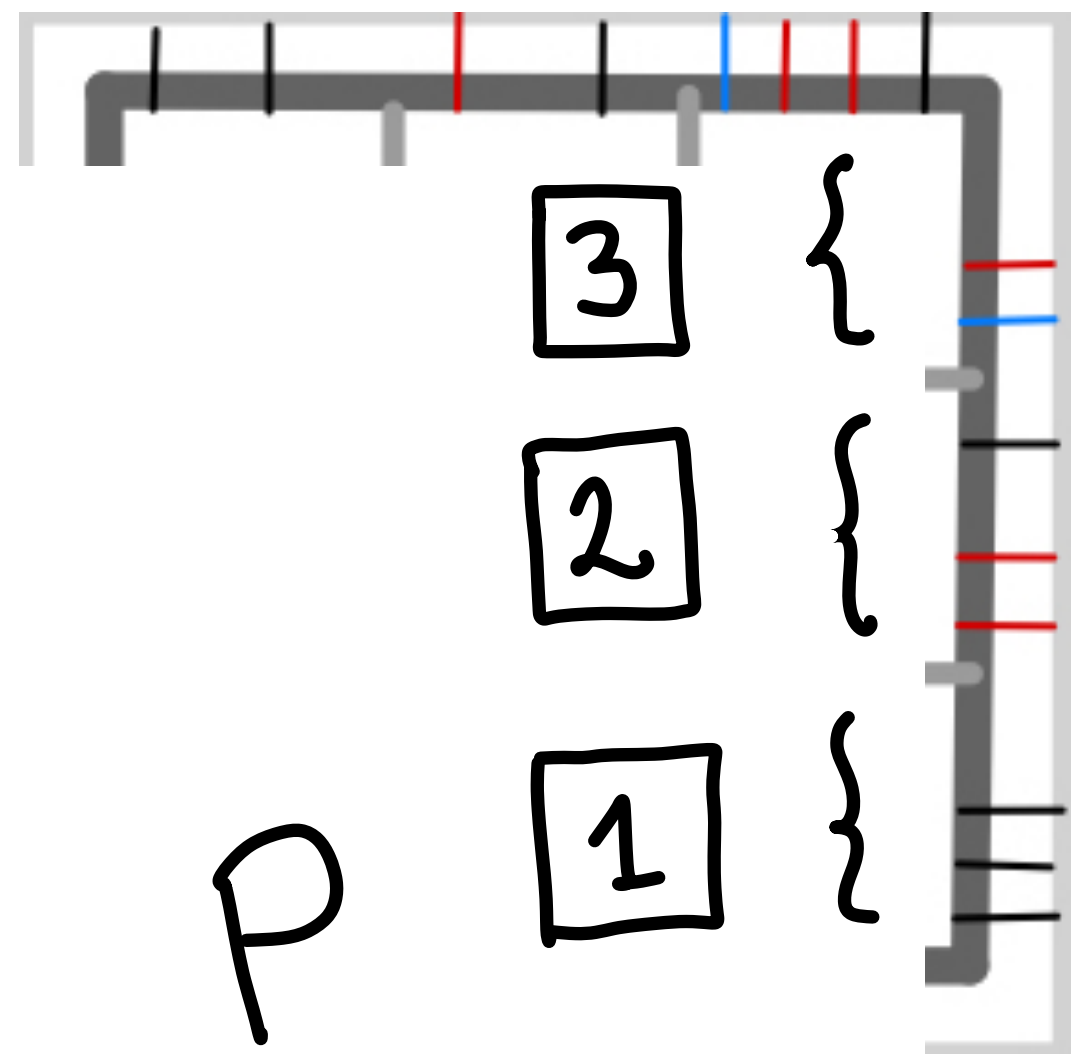
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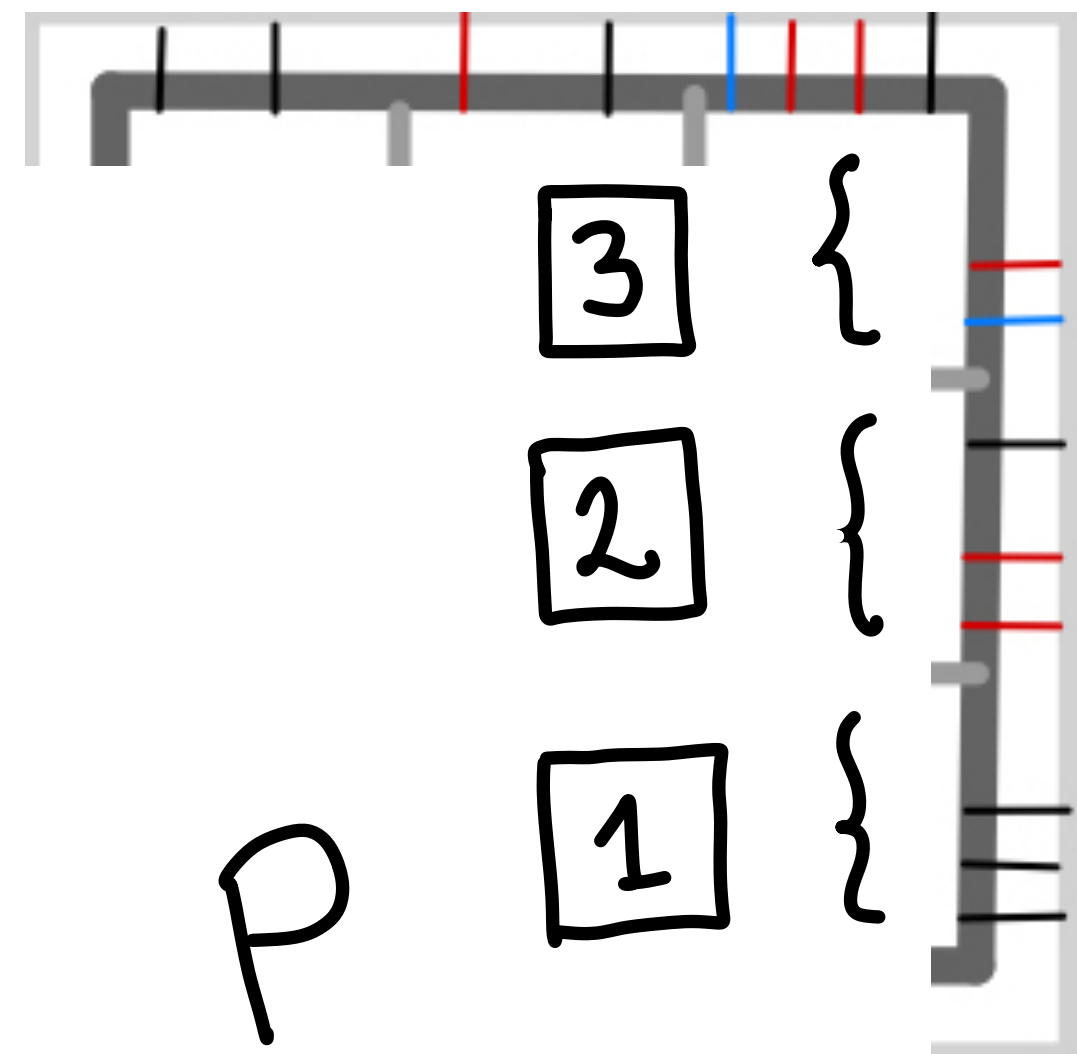
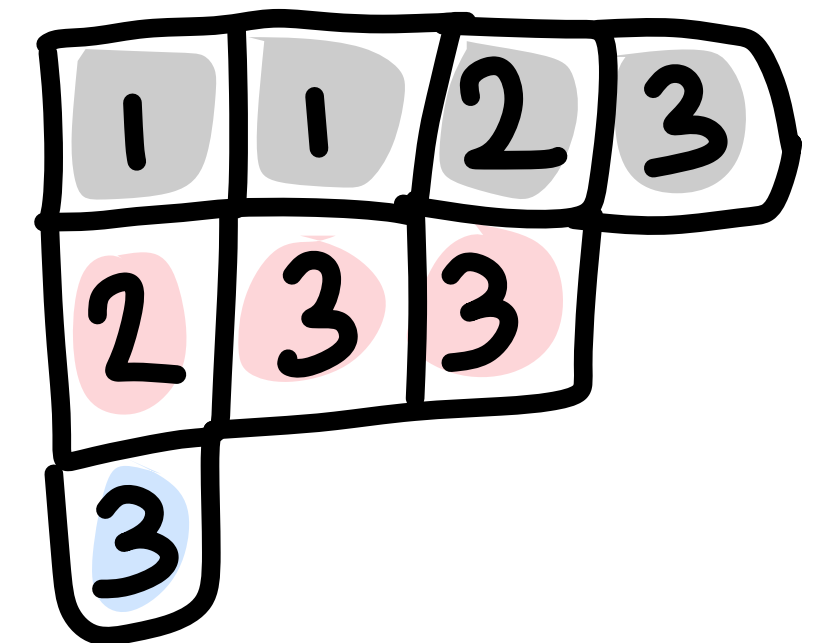
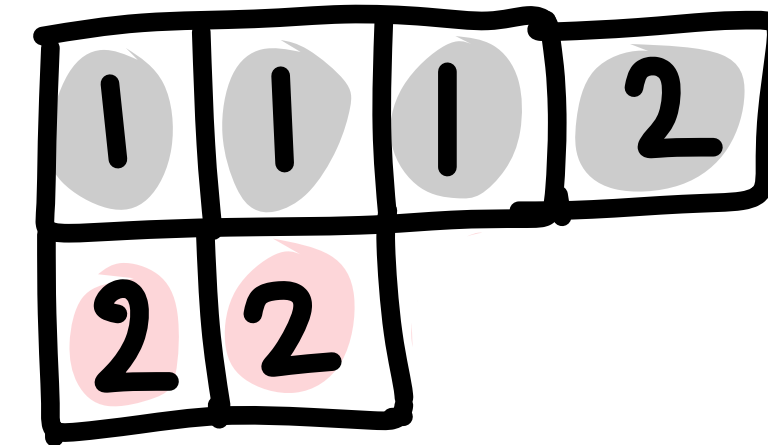
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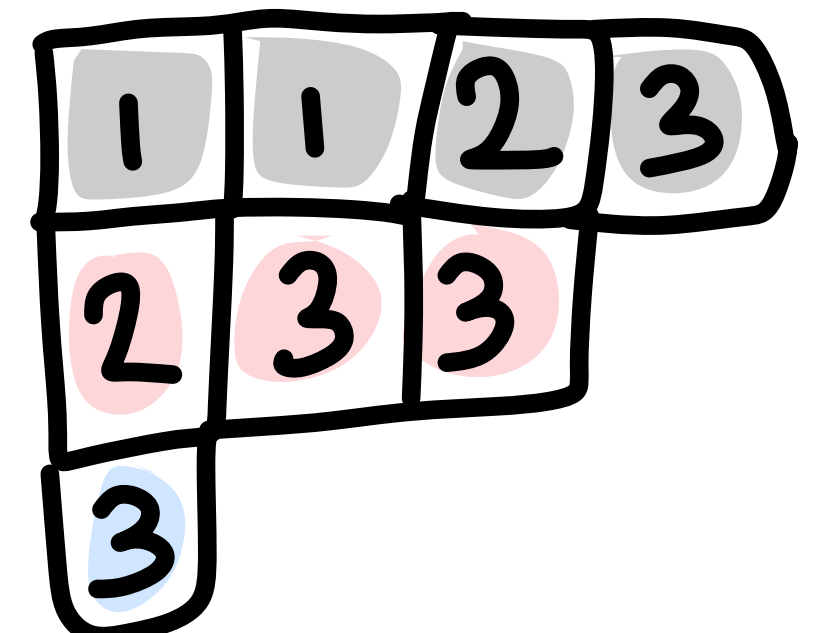
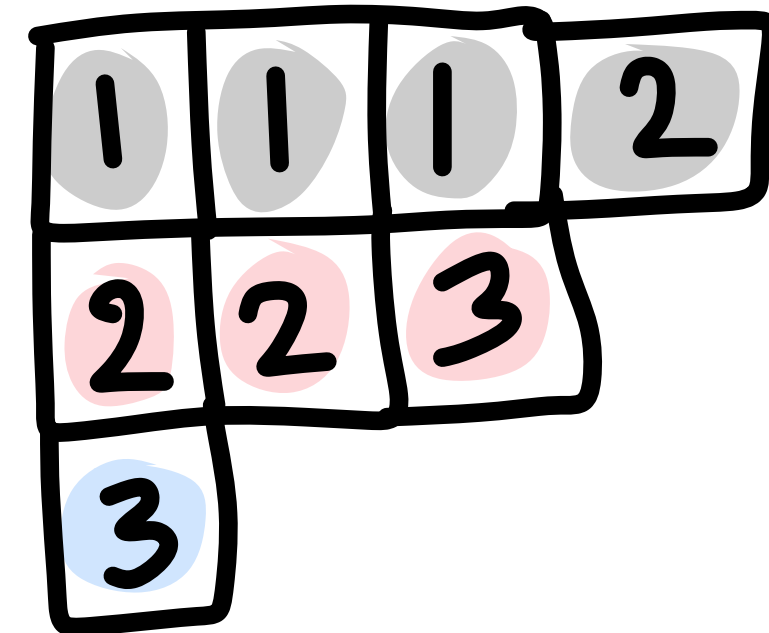


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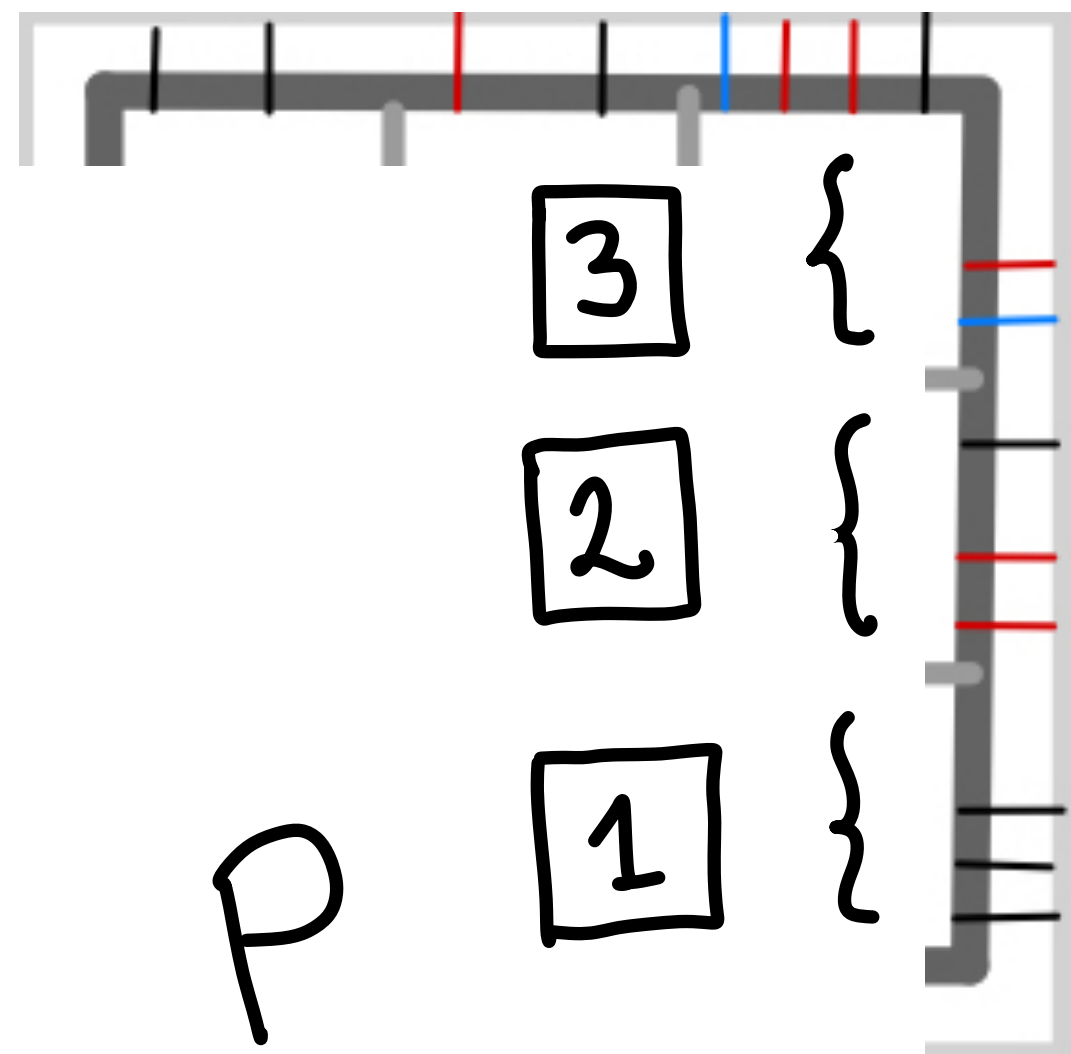
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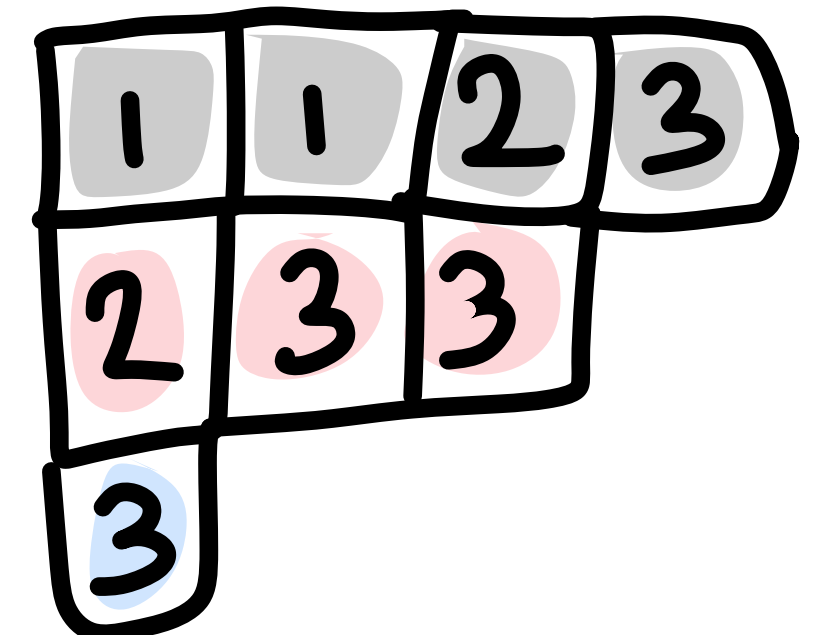
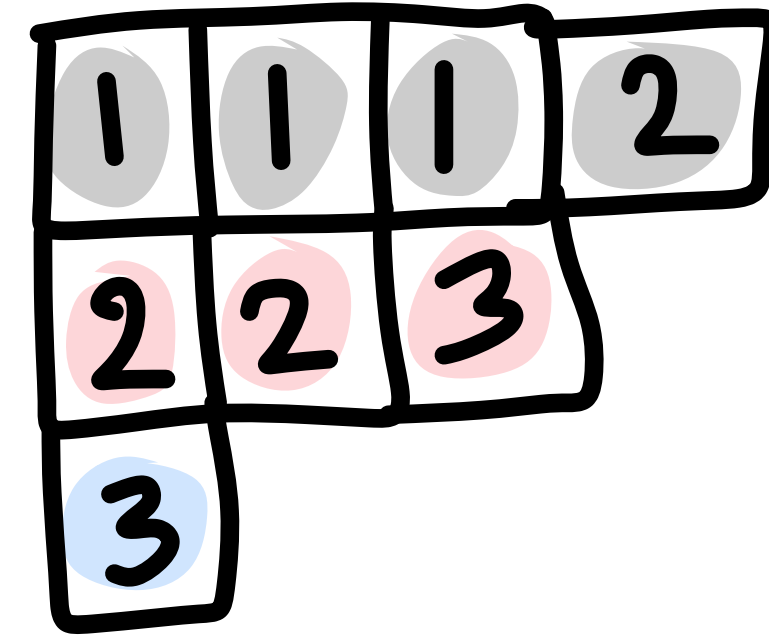
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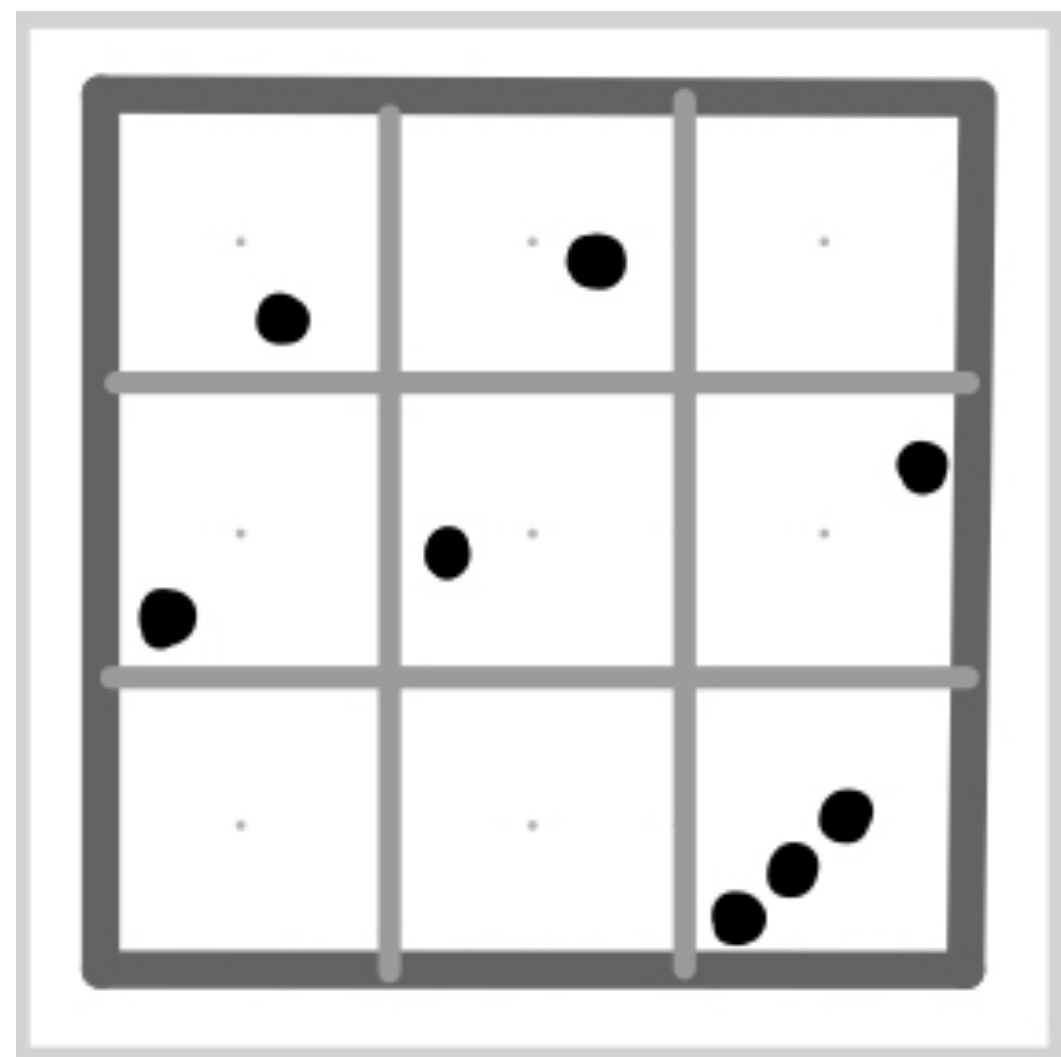
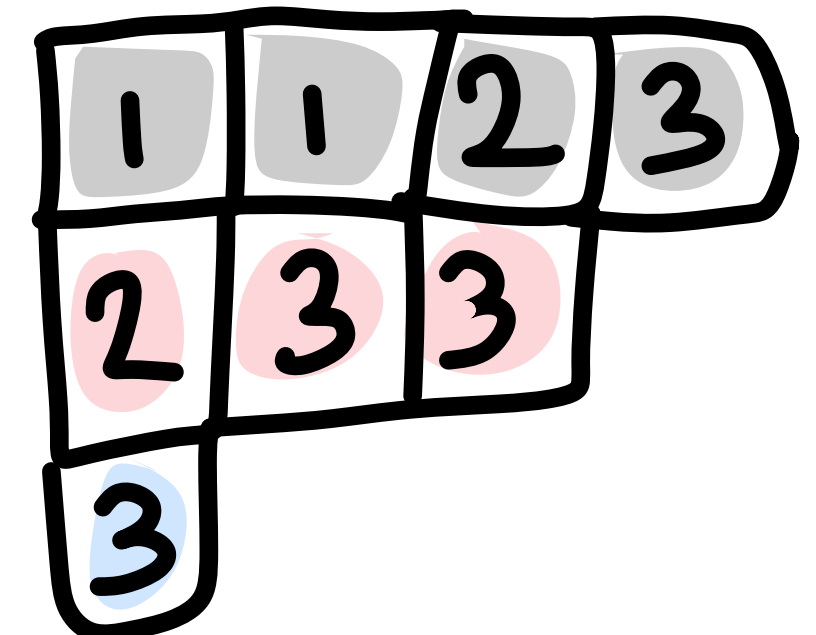
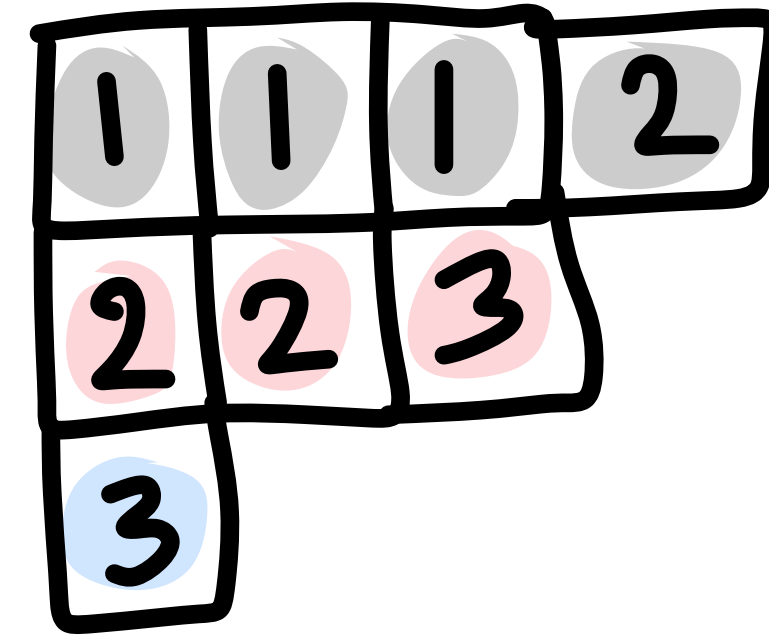
 3rd row

RSK correspondence

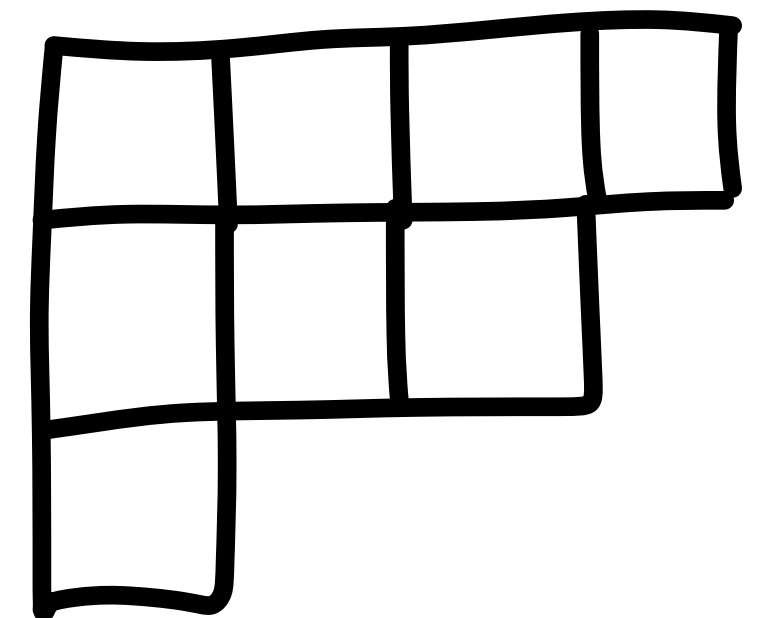
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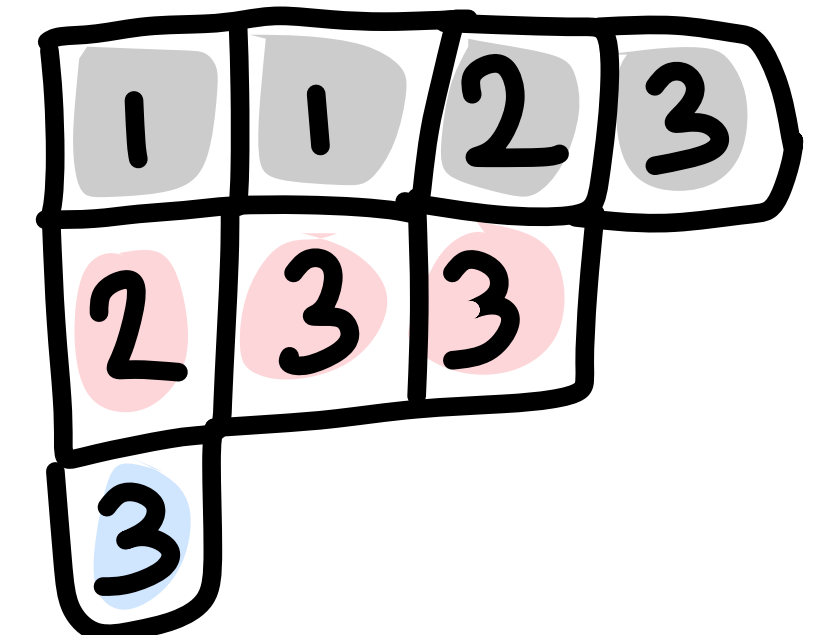
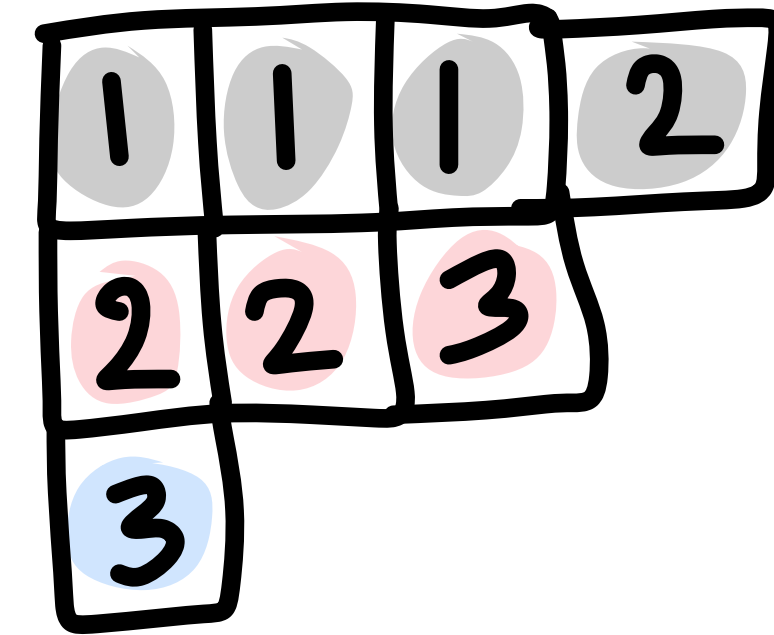


RSK correspondence

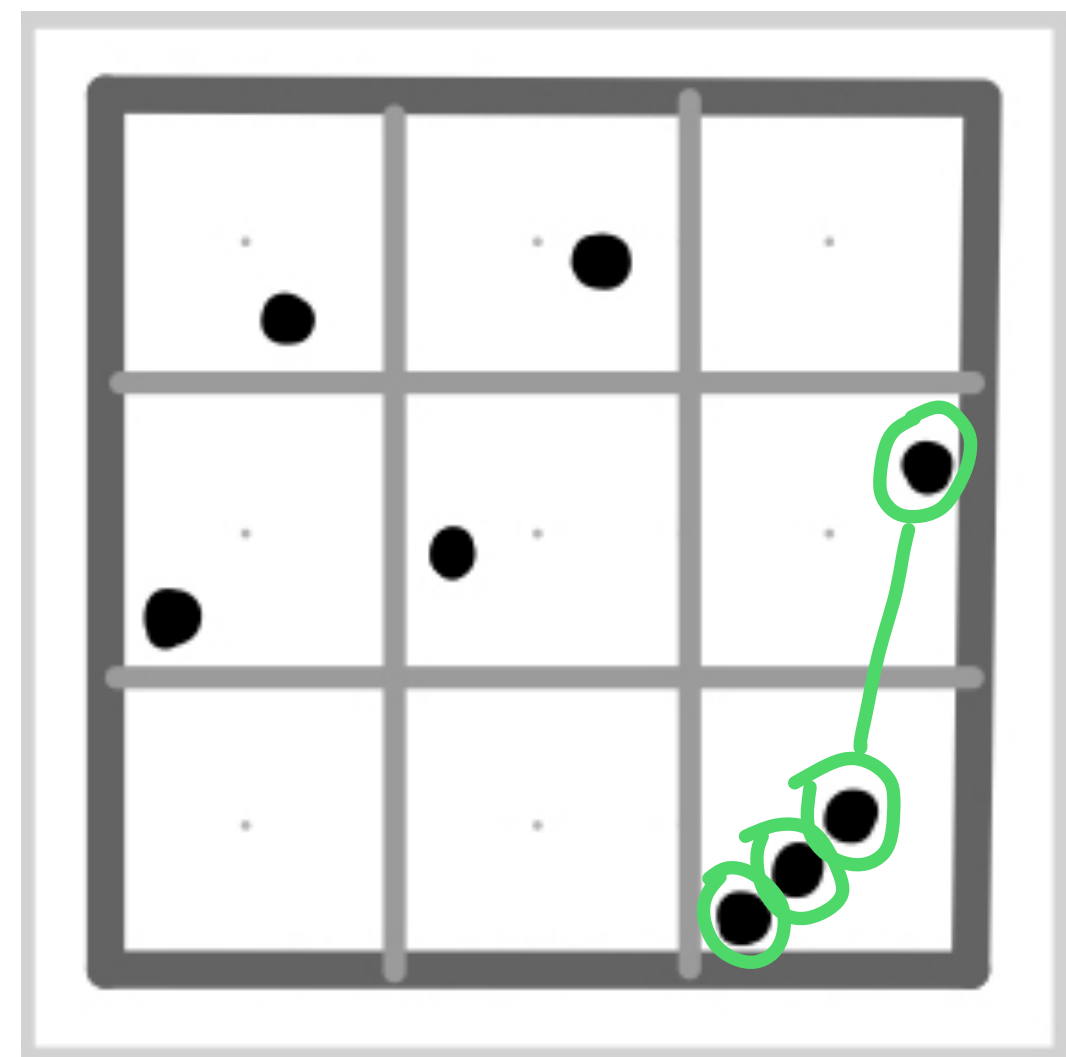
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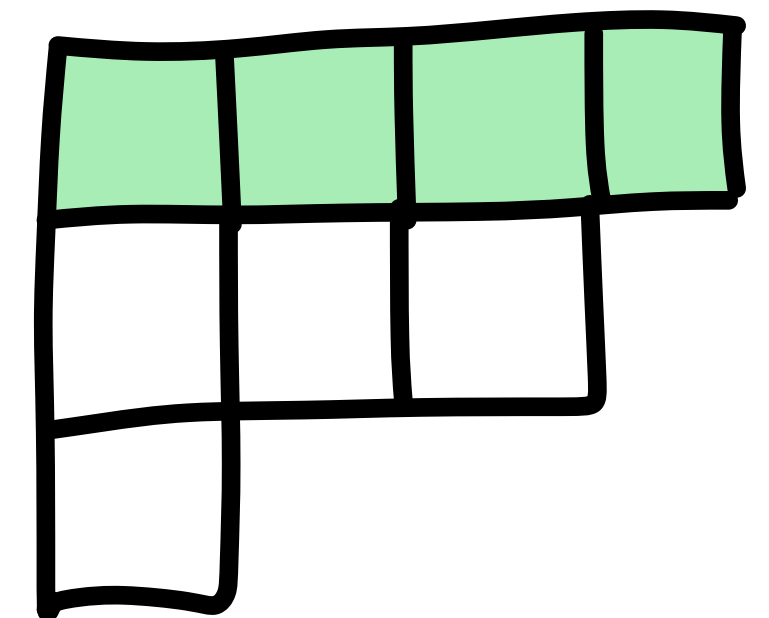
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$$\lambda_1 = \text{LIS}_1$$



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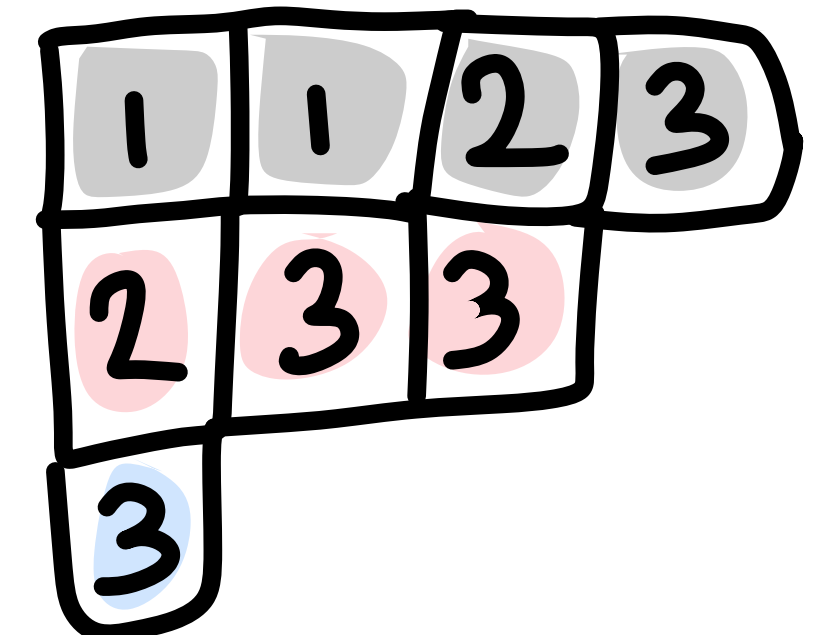
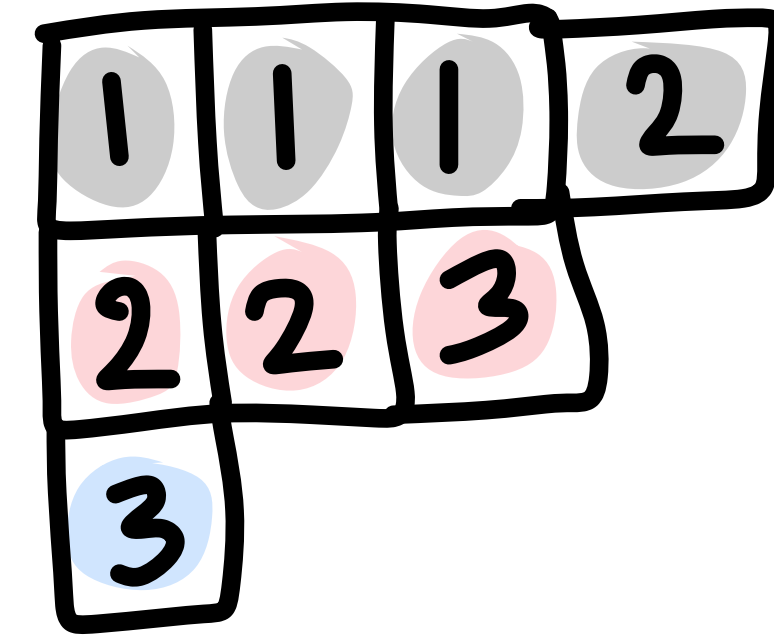


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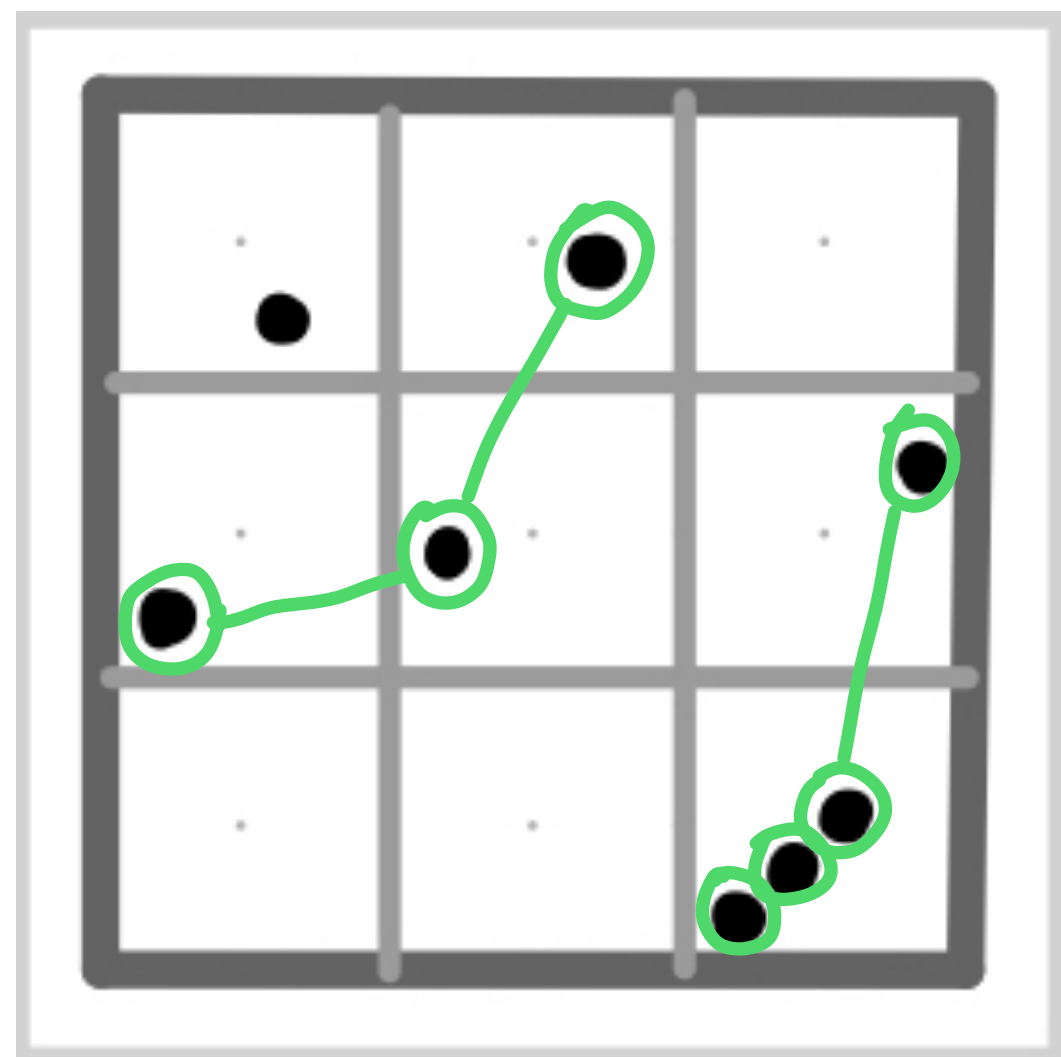
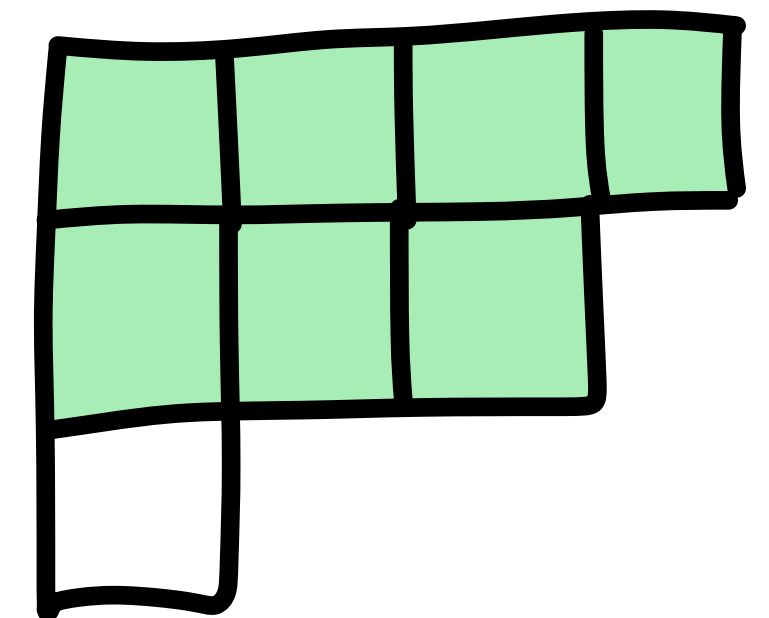
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$$\lambda_1 = \text{LIS}_1$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = \text{LIS}_2$$

$$\lambda =$$

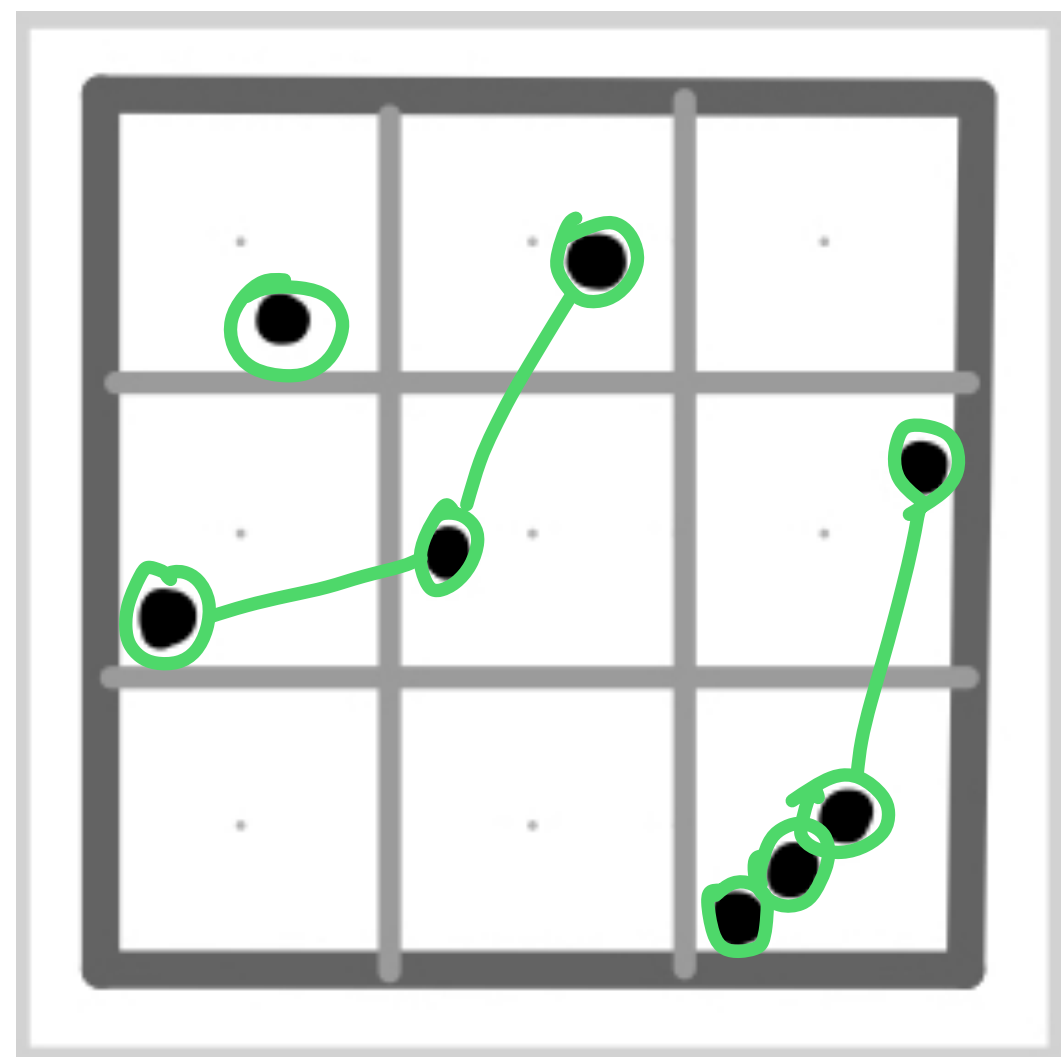
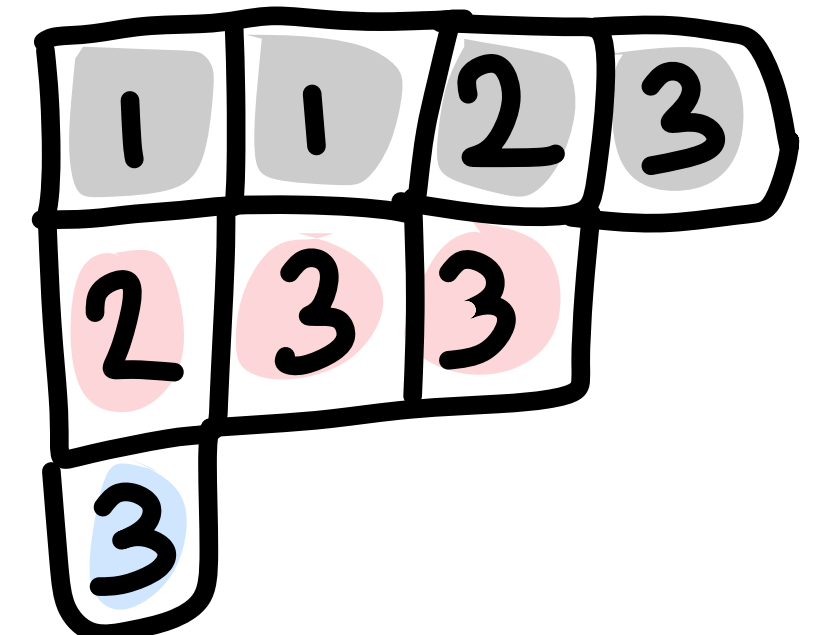
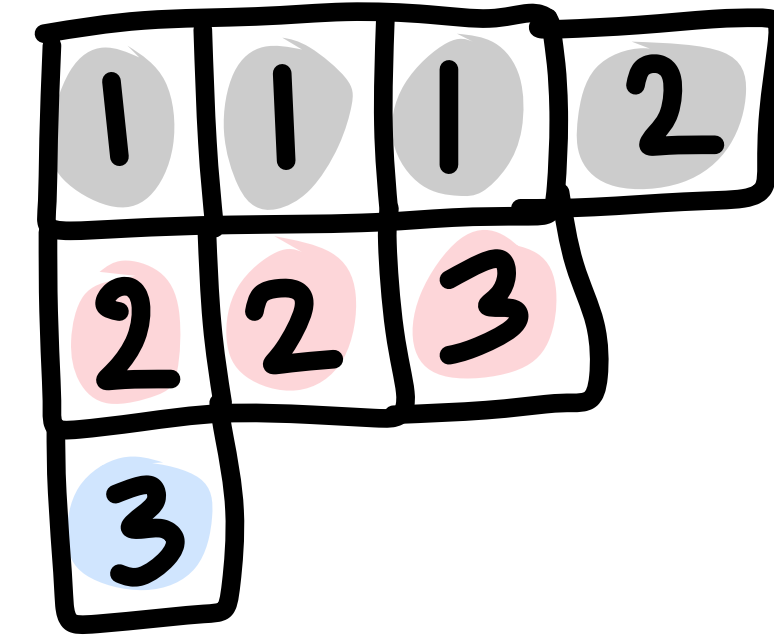


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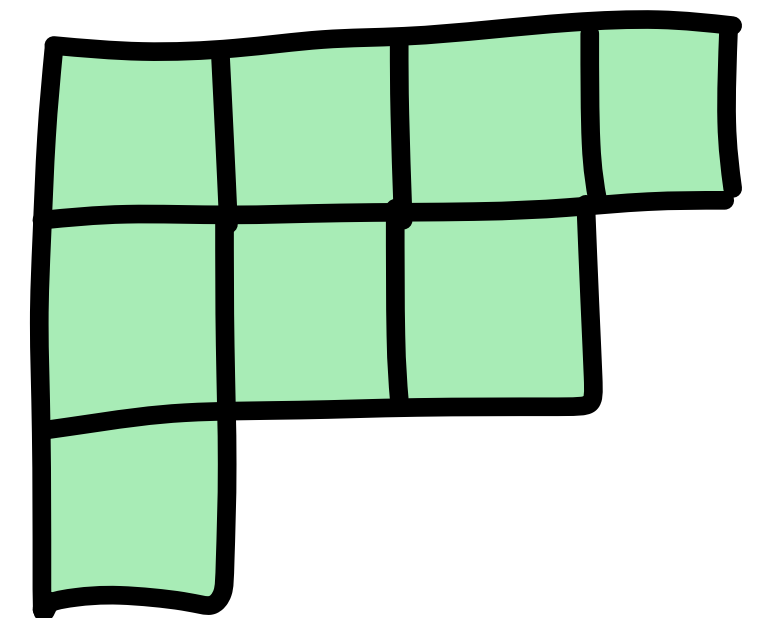


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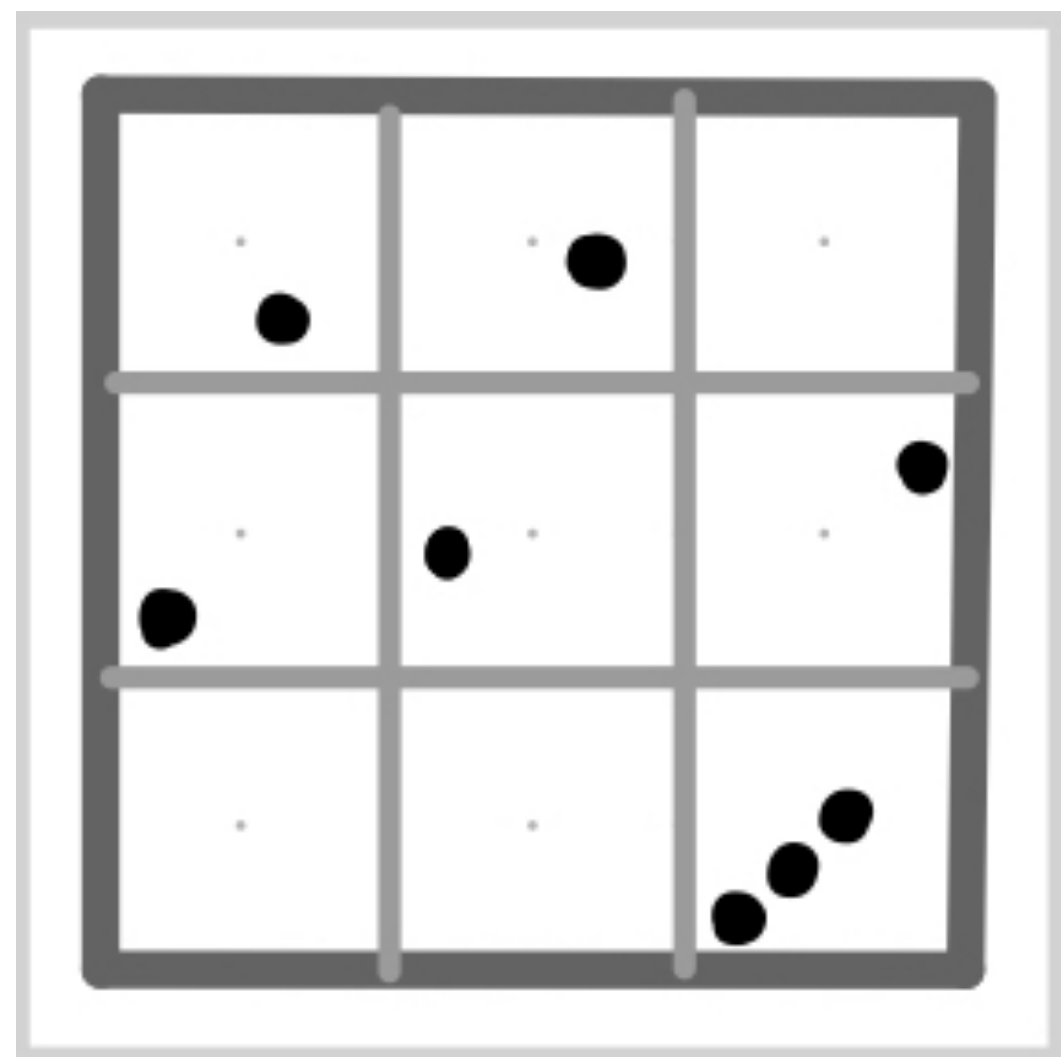
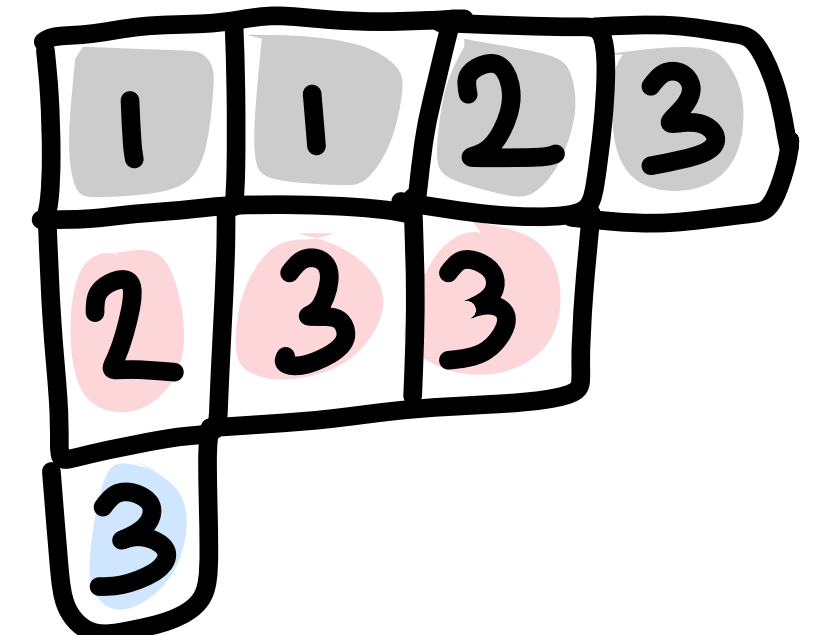
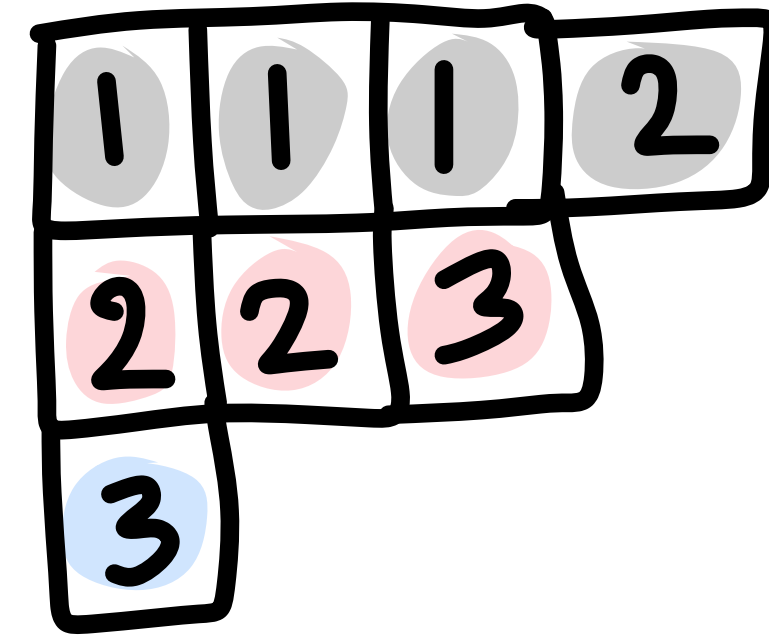


RSK correspondence

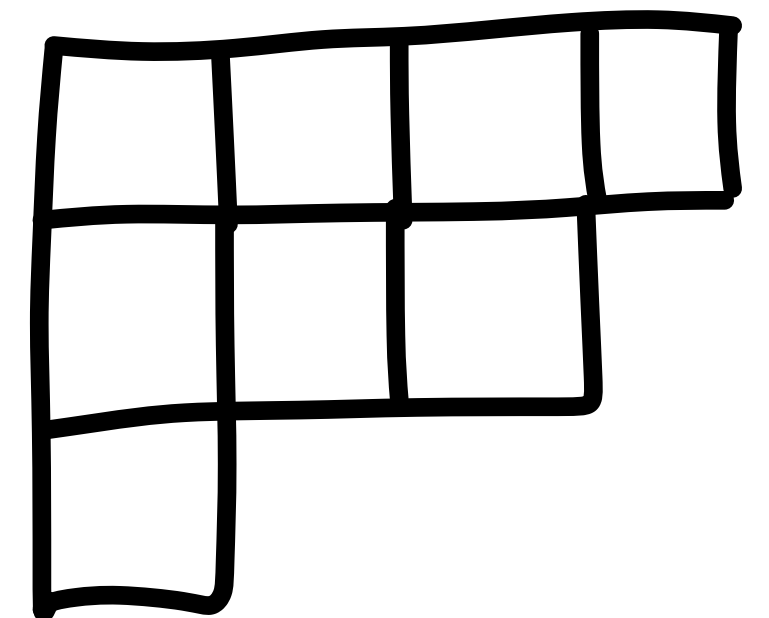
$$\left(M_{i,j} \right)_{i,j=1}^n \longleftrightarrow (P, Q)$$

Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\lambda =$$

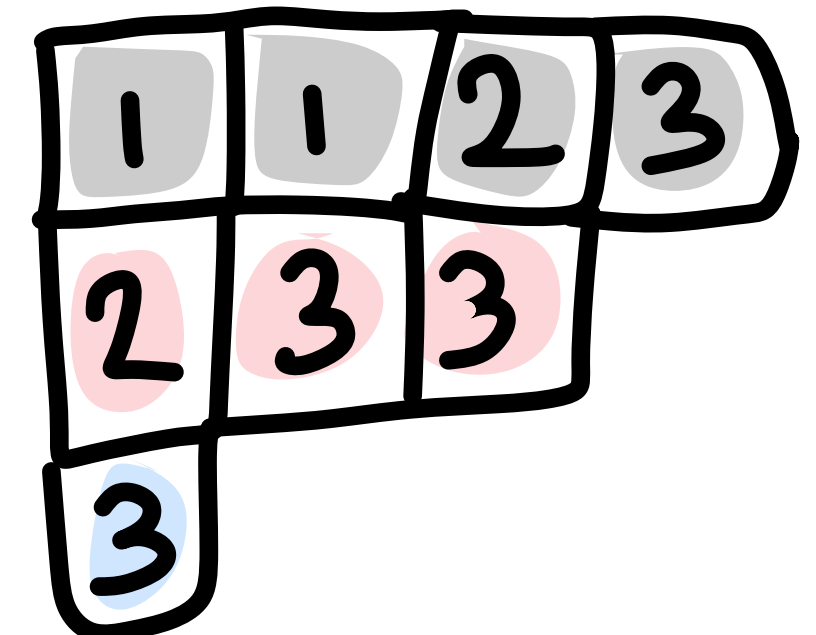
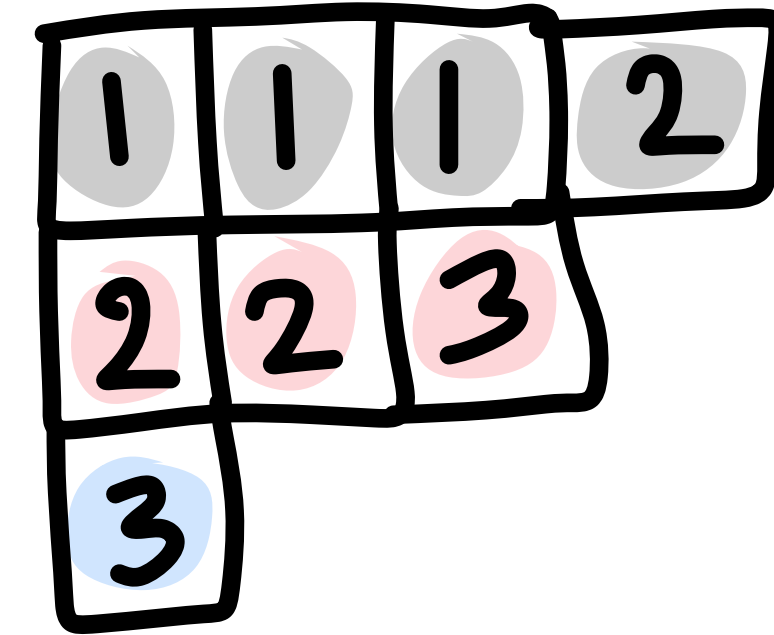


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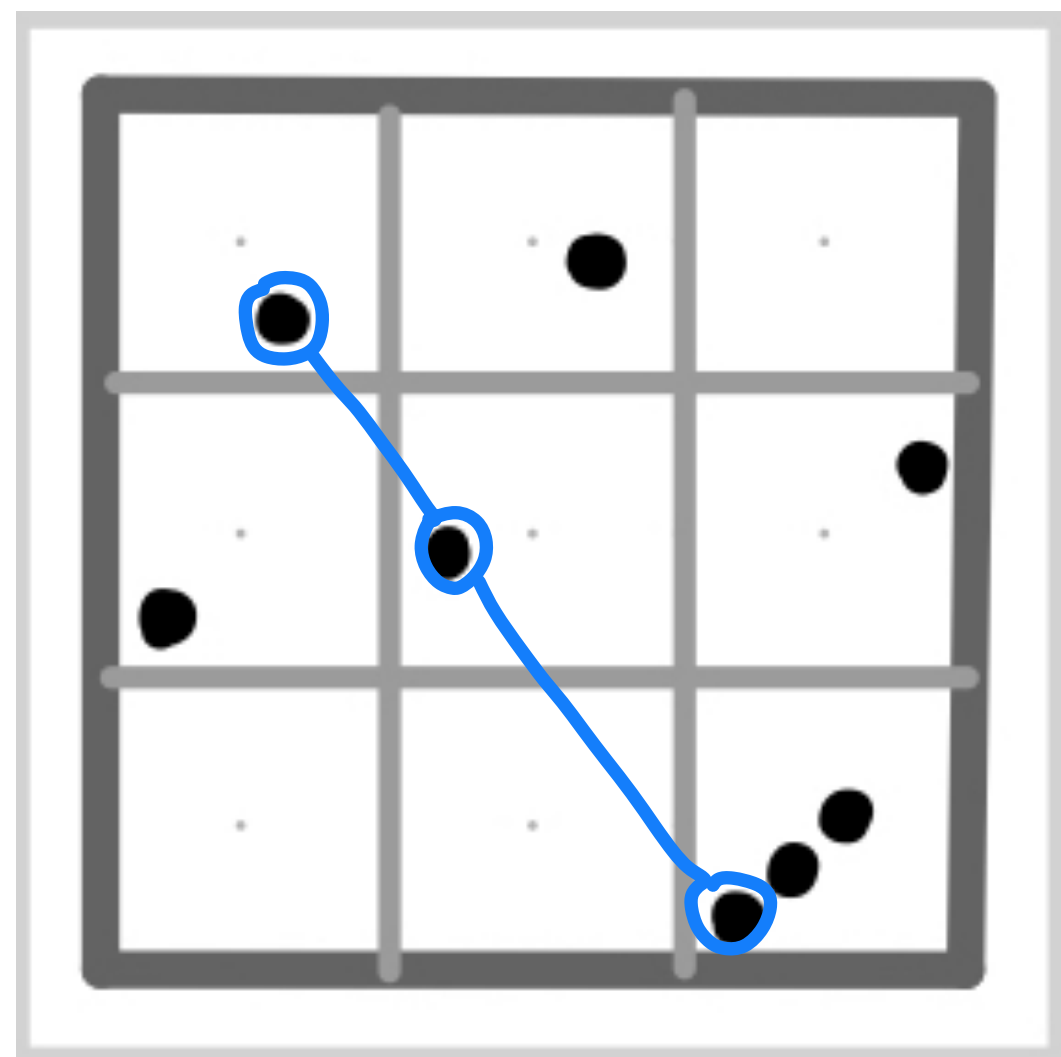
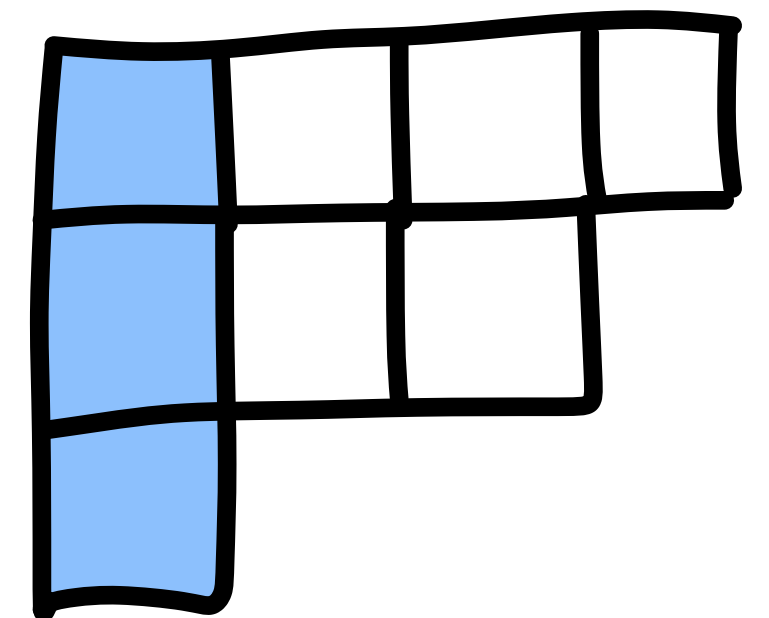
Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\lambda'_1 = \text{LDS}_1$$

$$\lambda =$$

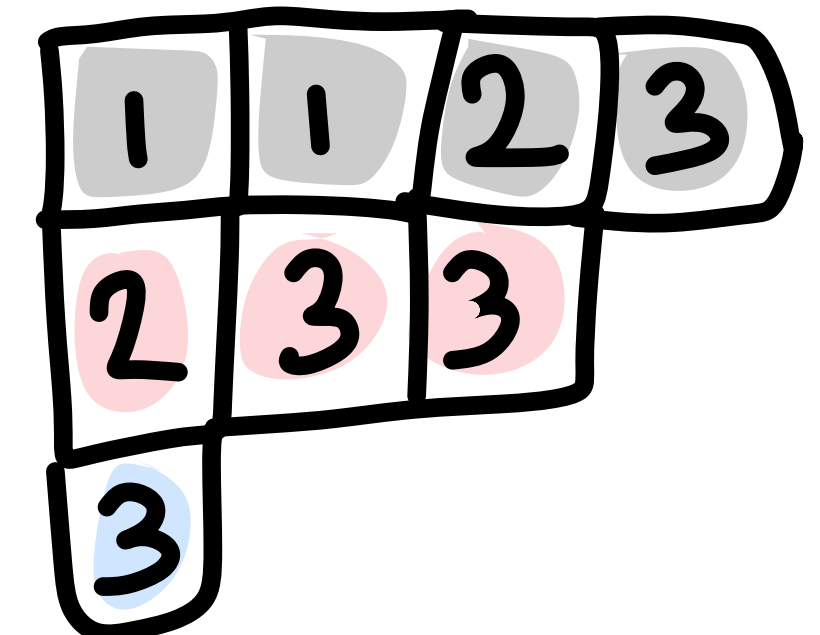
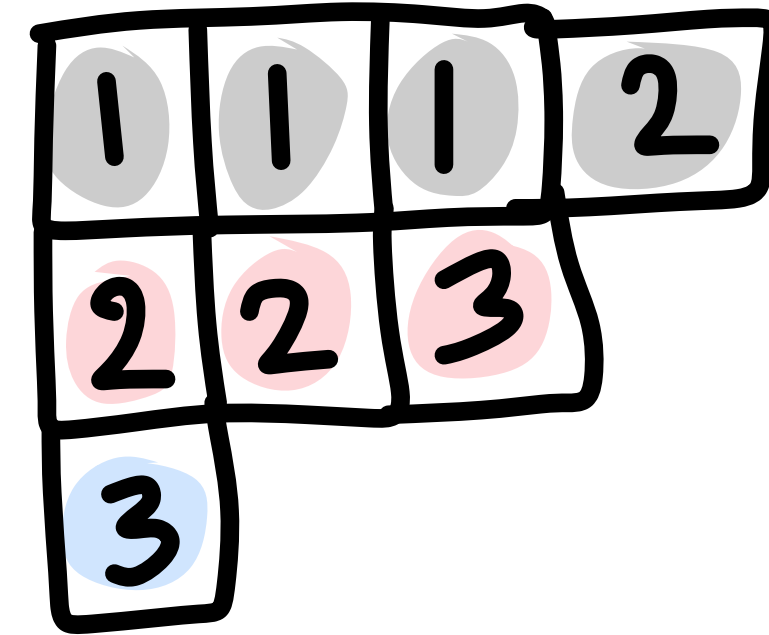


RSK correspondence

$$\left(M_{i,j} \right)_{i,j=1}^n \longleftrightarrow (P, Q)$$

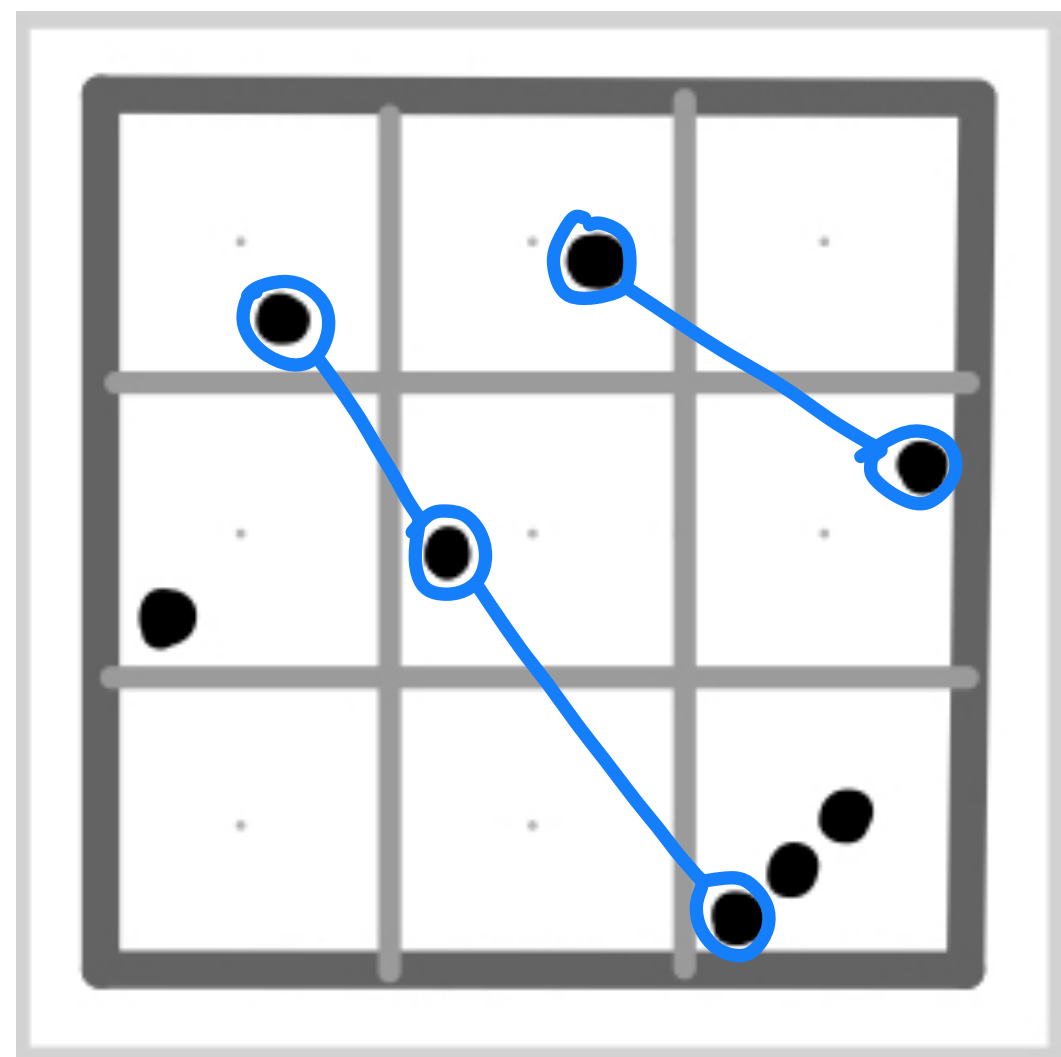
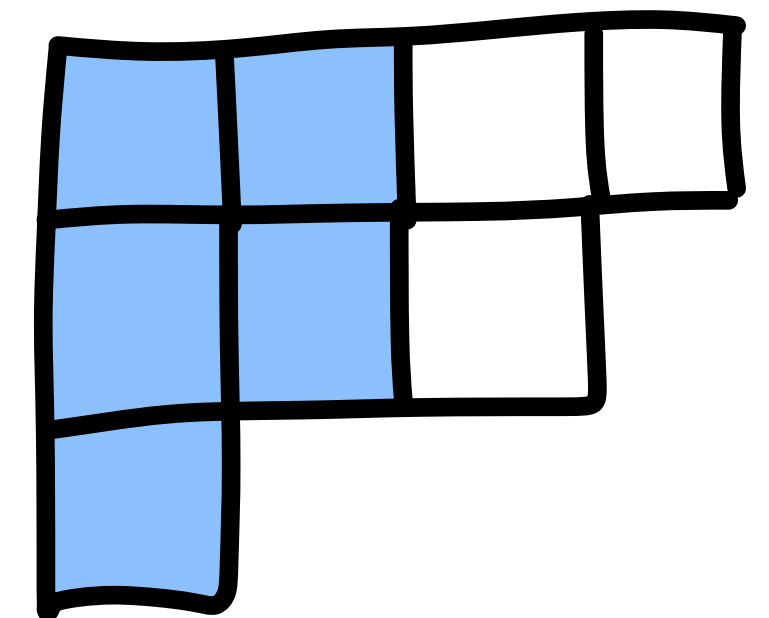
Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \lambda'_1 &= \text{LDS}_1 \\ \lambda'_1 + \lambda'_2 &= \text{LDS}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda =$$

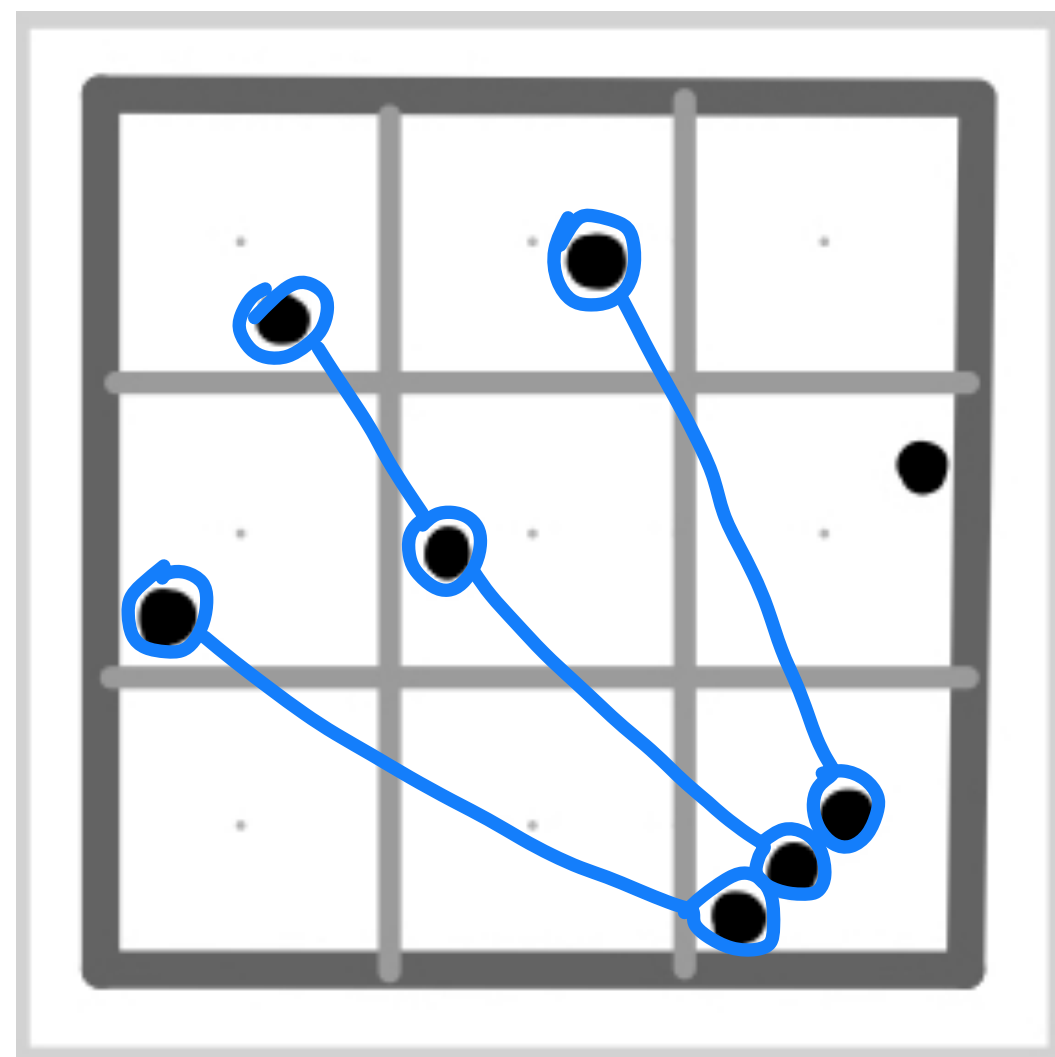
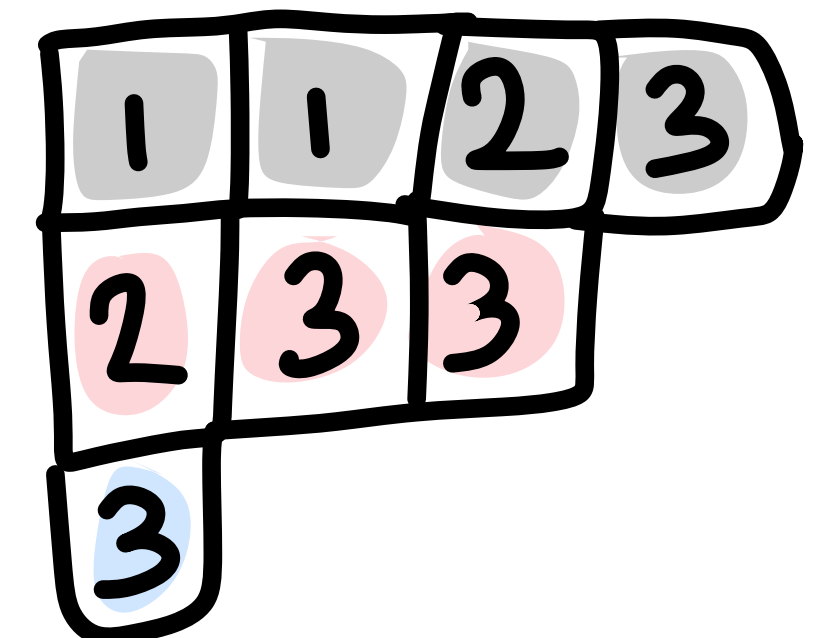
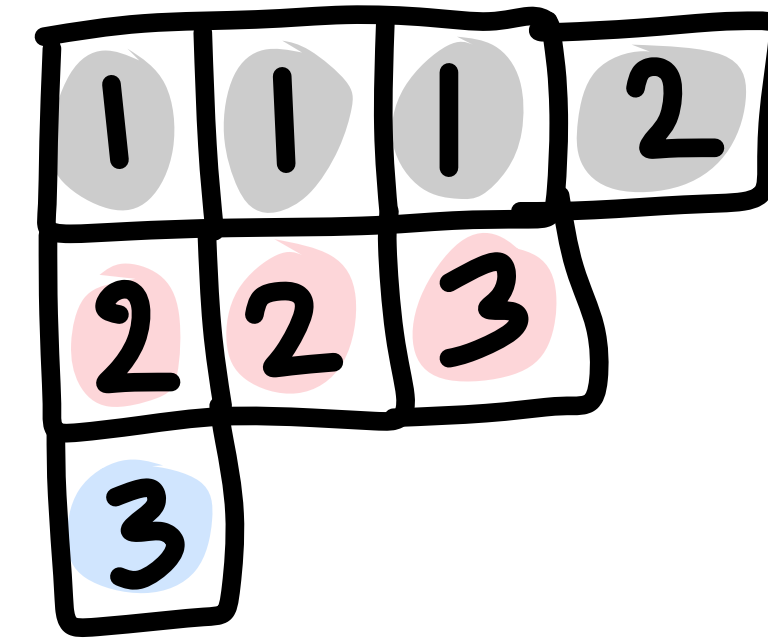


RSK correspondence

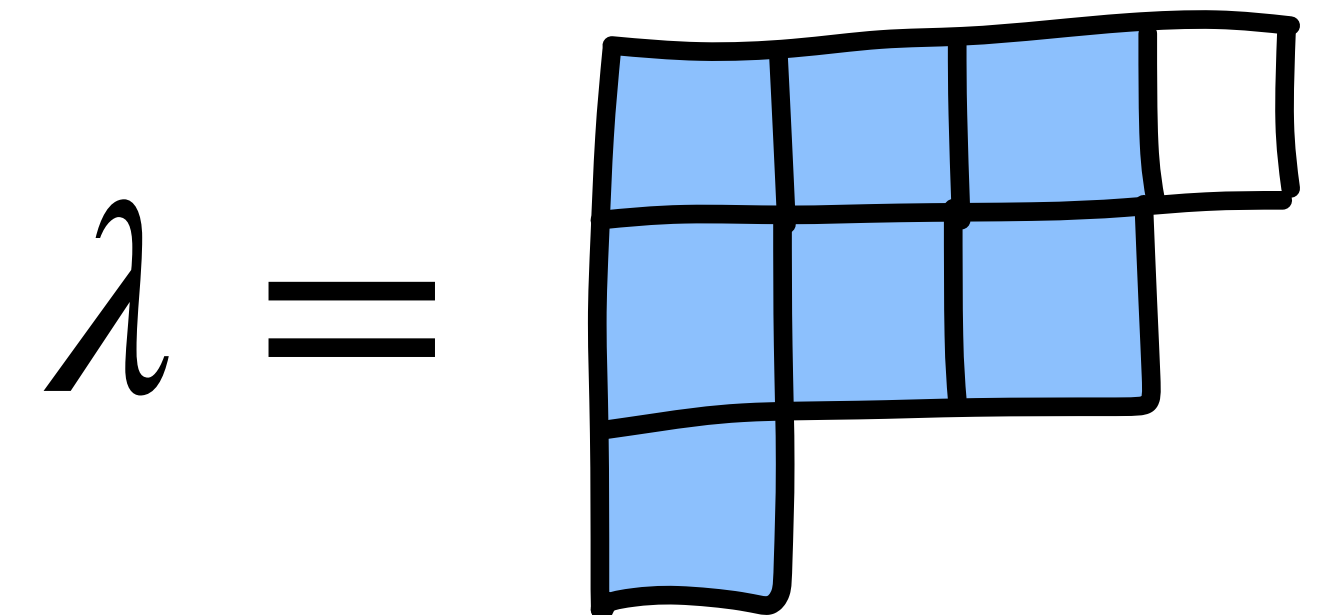
$$\left(M_{i,j} \right)_{i,j=1}^n \longleftrightarrow (P, Q)$$

Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \lambda'_1 &= \text{LDS}_1 \\ \lambda'_1 + \lambda'_2 &= \text{LDS}_2 \\ \lambda'_1 + \lambda'_2 + \lambda'_3 &= \text{LDS}_3 \end{aligned}$$

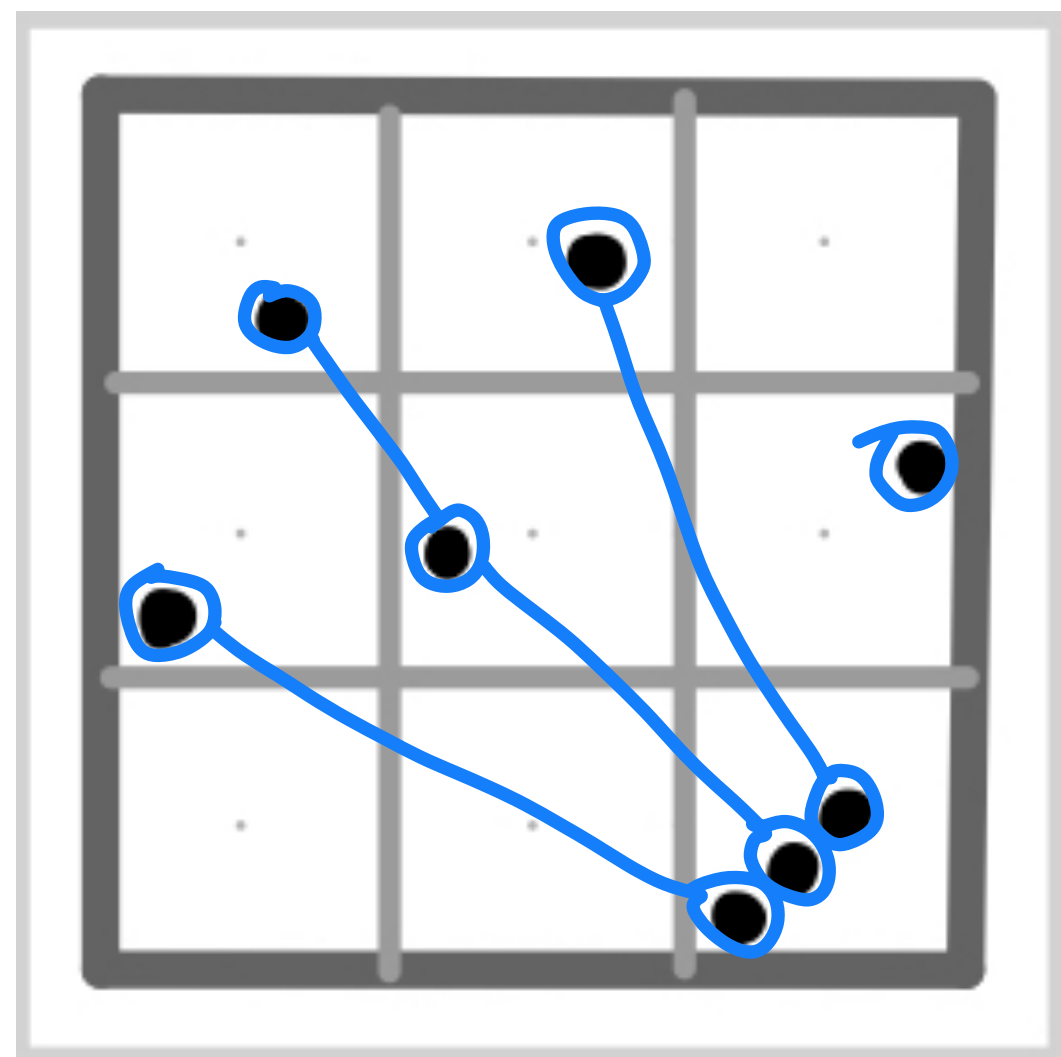
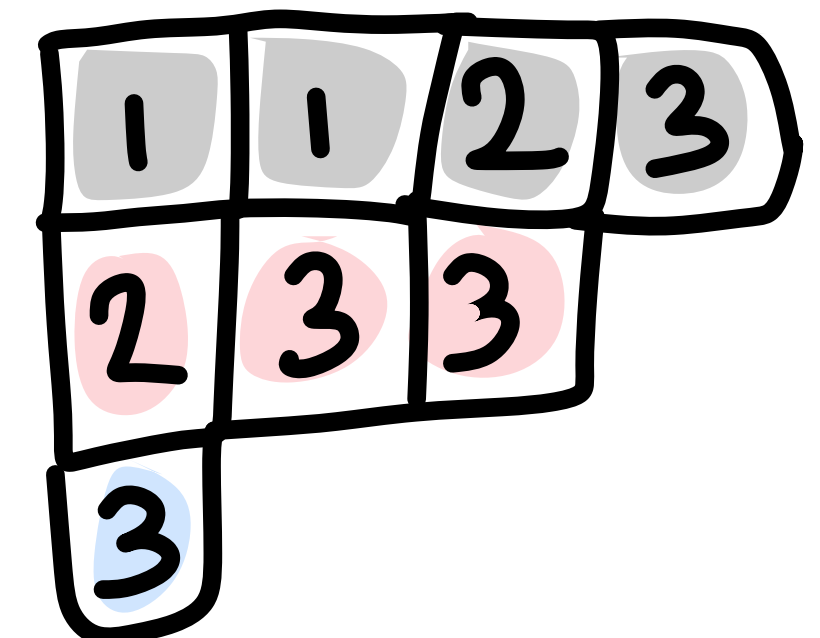
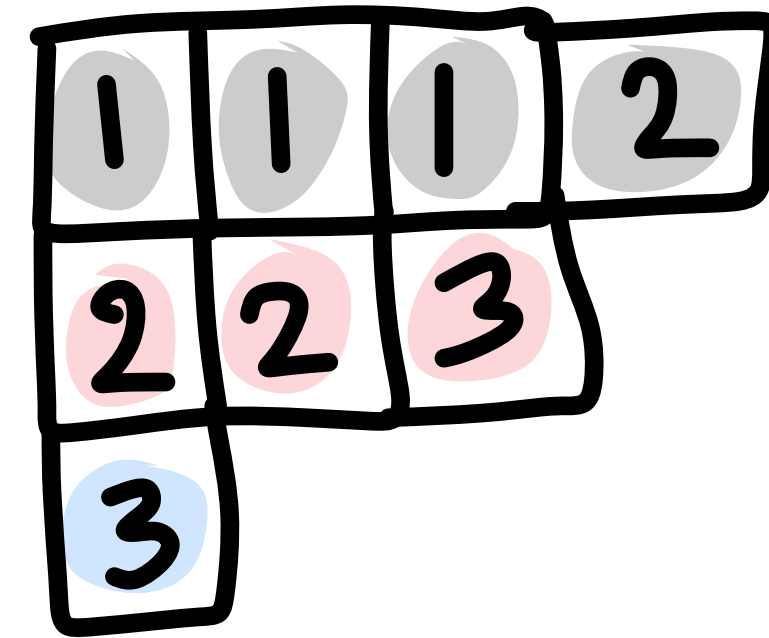


RSK correspondence

$$\left(M_{i,j} \right)_{i,j=1}^n \longleftrightarrow (P, Q)$$

Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



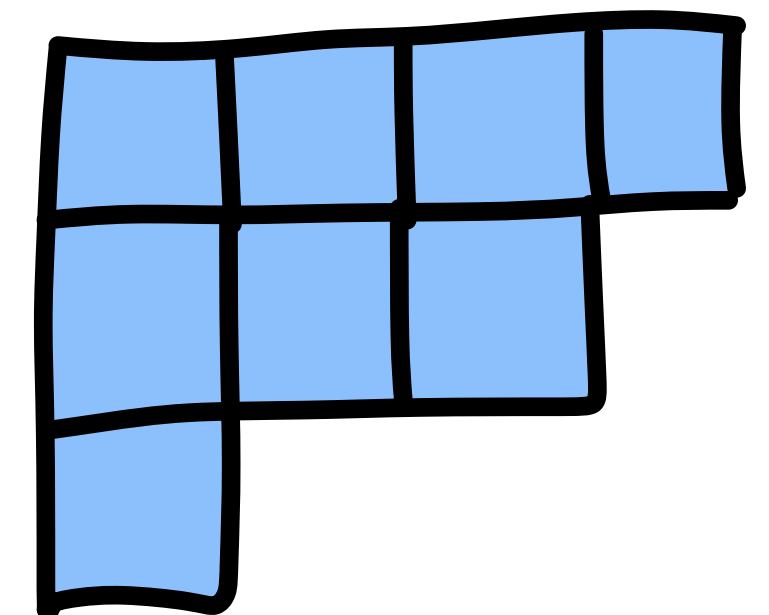
$$\lambda'_1 = \text{LDS}_1$$

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$$\lambda'_1 + \lambda'_2 + \lambda'_3 = \text{LDS}_3$$

$$\lambda'_1 + \lambda'_2 + \lambda'_3 + \lambda'_4 = \text{LDS}_4$$

$$\lambda =$$



Cauchy Identity for q -Whittaker polynomials

Cauchy Identity for q -Whittaker polynomials

$$\sum_{\mu} b_{\mu}(q) P_{\mu}(x; q) P_{\mu}(y; q) = \prod_{k \geq 0} \prod_{i, j=1}^n \frac{1}{1 - x_i y_j q^k}$$

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q -Whittaker polynomials

$$P_{\mu}(x; q) = \sum_{V \in VST(\mu)} q^{\mathcal{H}(V)} x^V$$

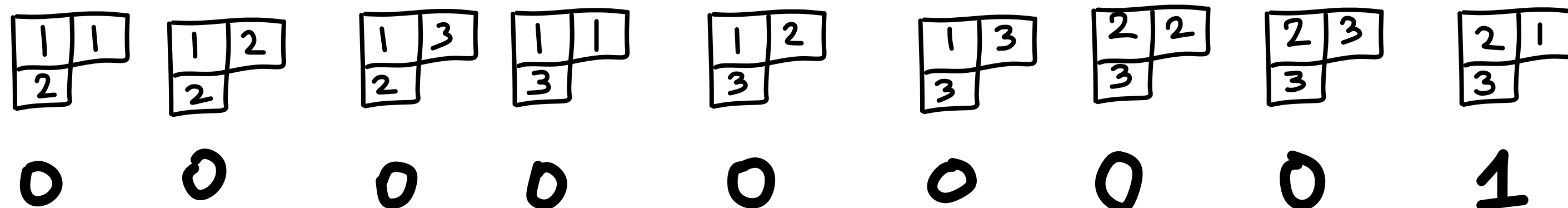
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q -Whittaker polynomials

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\mathcal{H} = intrinsic energy (almost defined in Lecouvey's lecture)



$$\mathcal{P}_{\mu}(x; q) = x_1^2 x_2 + x_1 x_2^2 + x_1 x_2 x_3 + x_1^2 x_3 + x_1 x_2 x_3 + x_1 x_3^2 + x_2^2 x_3 + x_2 x_3^2 + q x_1 x_2 x_3$$

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$$\mathcal{K}(\mu) = \{ \kappa = (\kappa_1, \dots, \kappa_{\mu_1}) : \kappa_i \geq \kappa_{i+1} \text{ if } \mu'_i = \mu'_{i+1} \}$$

$$\mu = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \kappa_4 \geq \kappa_5 \\ \kappa_1 \geq \kappa_2 \geq \kappa_3 \end{array}$$

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$$\sum_{\mu} \sum_{\kappa \in \mathcal{K}(\mu)} \sum_{V, W \in VST(\mu)} q^{|\kappa| + \mathcal{H}(V) + \mathcal{H}(W)} x^V y^W = \sum_{M \in \bar{M}_{n \times n}} \prod_{i, j=1}^n (x_i y_j q^k)^{M_{i,j}^k}$$

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Bijective proof: $M \xleftrightarrow{\Upsilon} (V, W; \kappa) \quad : \quad \sum_{i,j=1}^n \sum_{k > 0} k M_{i,j}^k = |\kappa| + \mathcal{H}(V) + \mathcal{H}(W)$

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

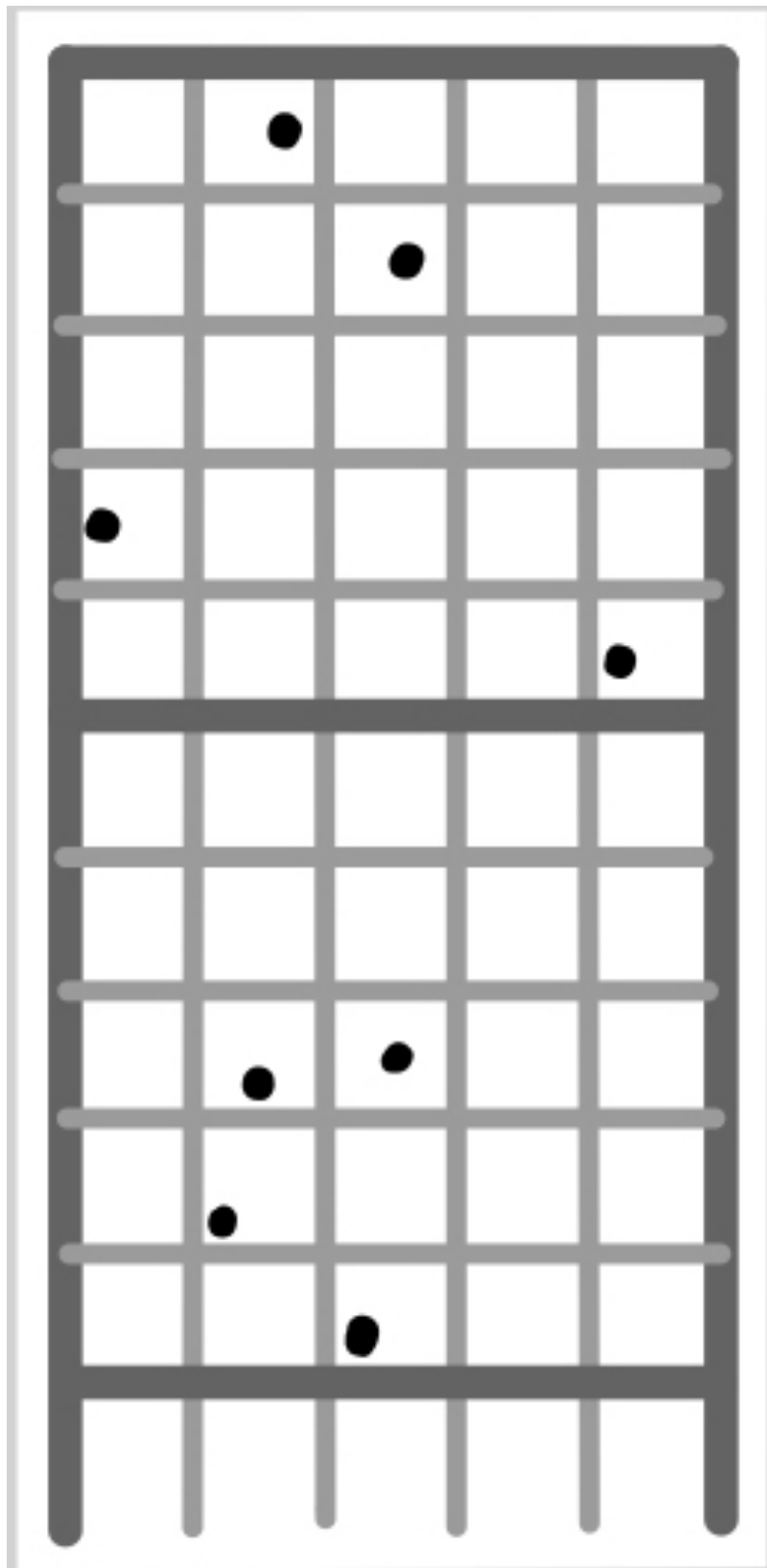
Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



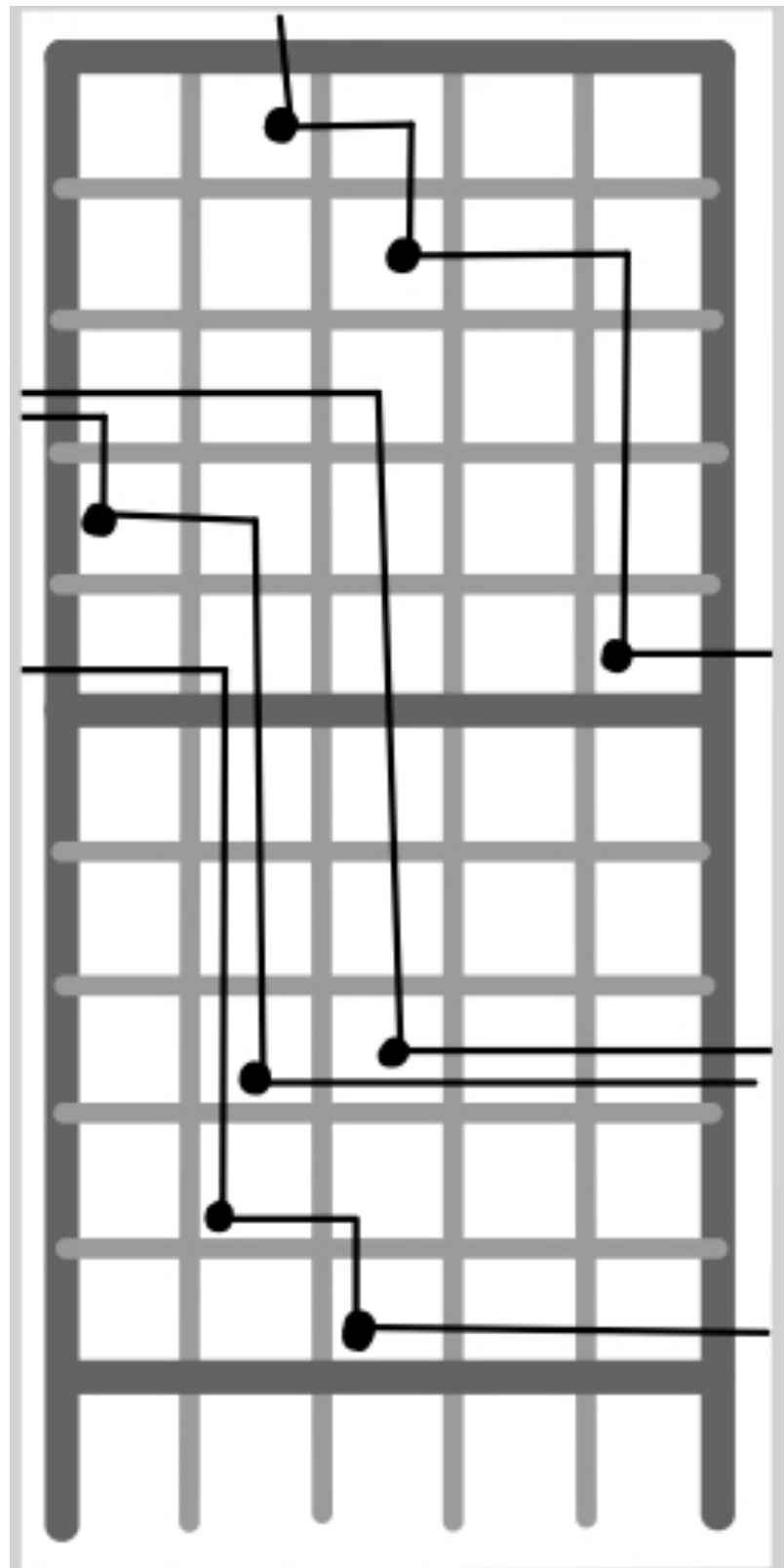
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

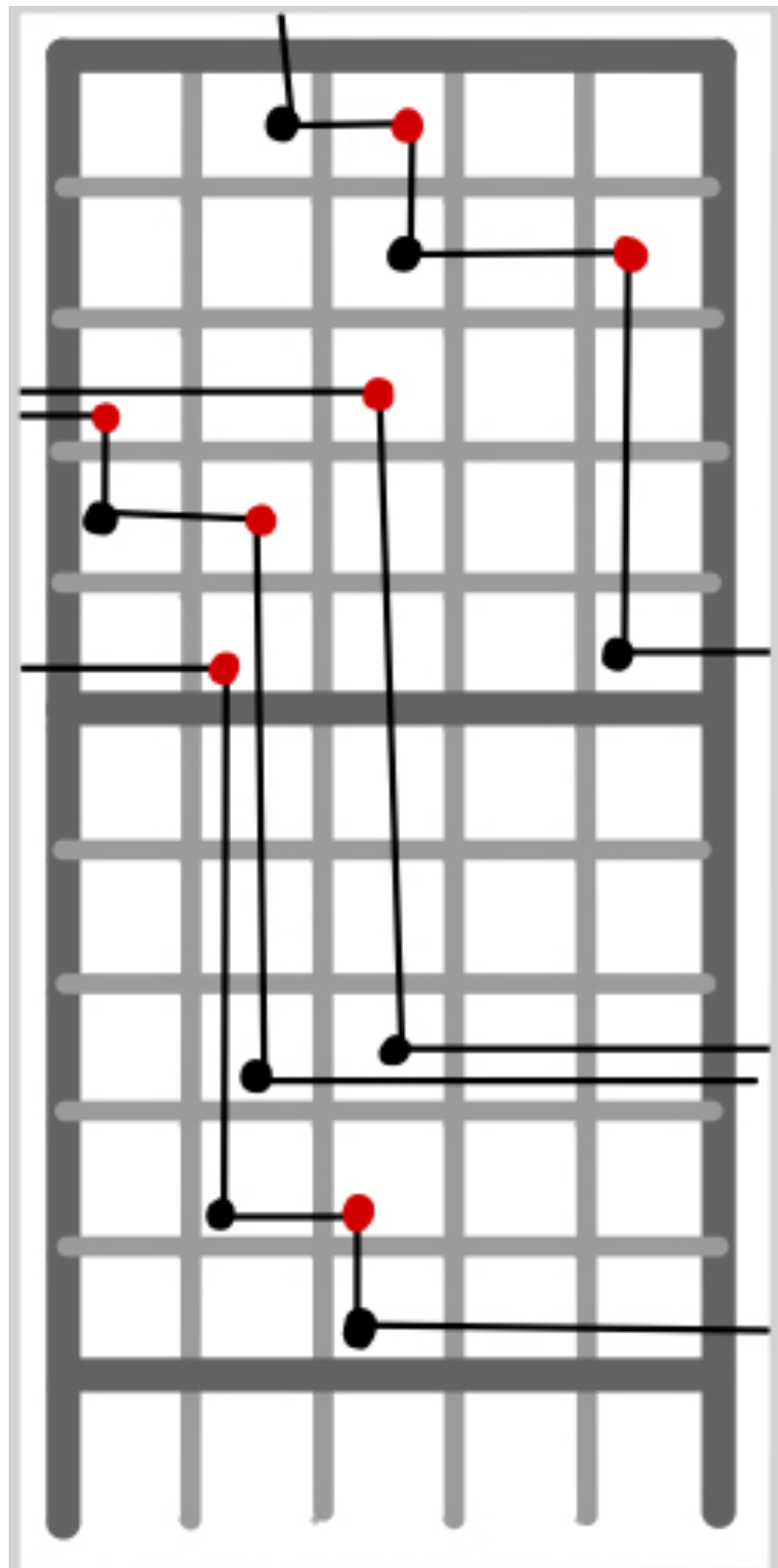
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

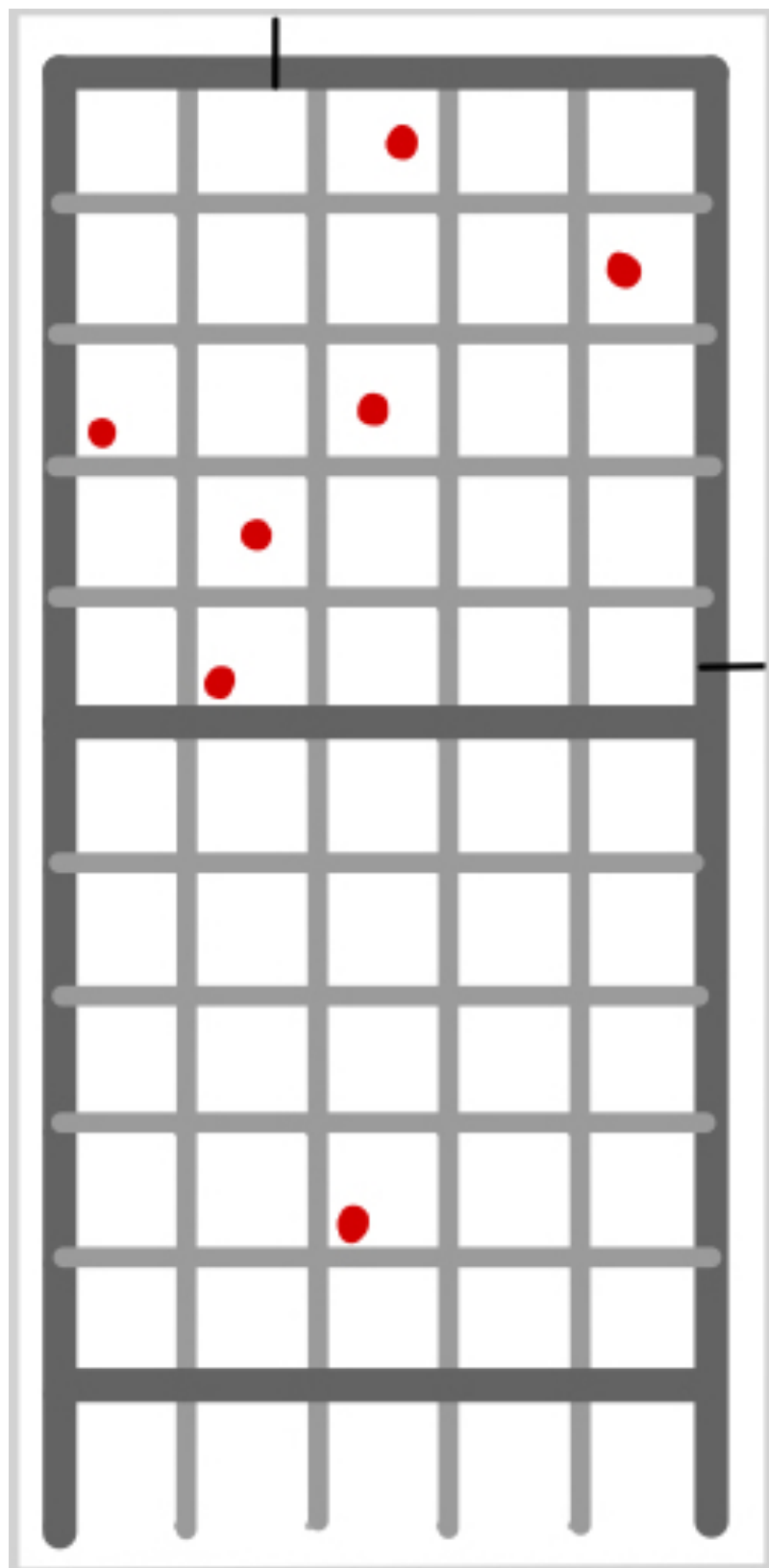
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

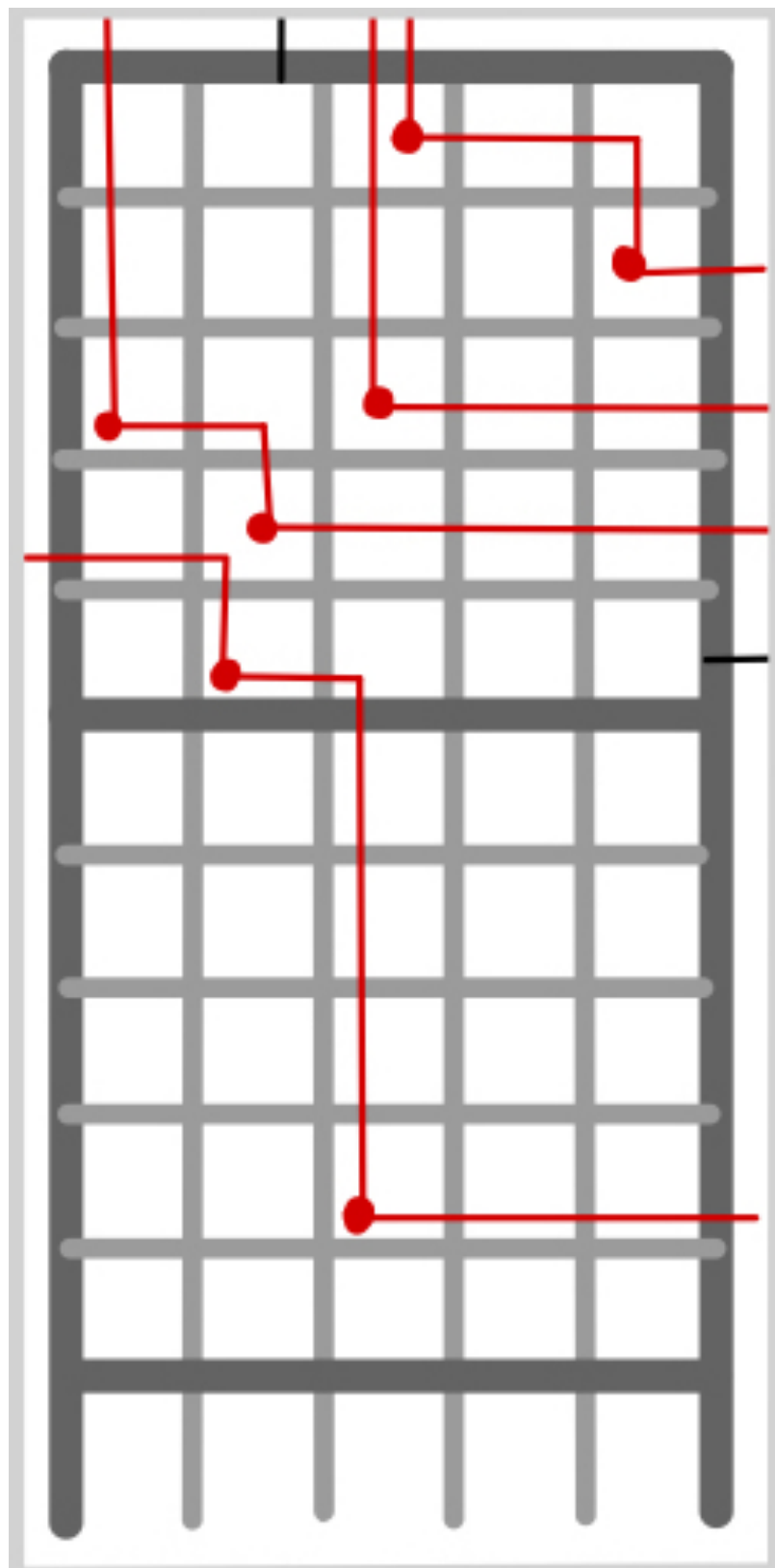
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

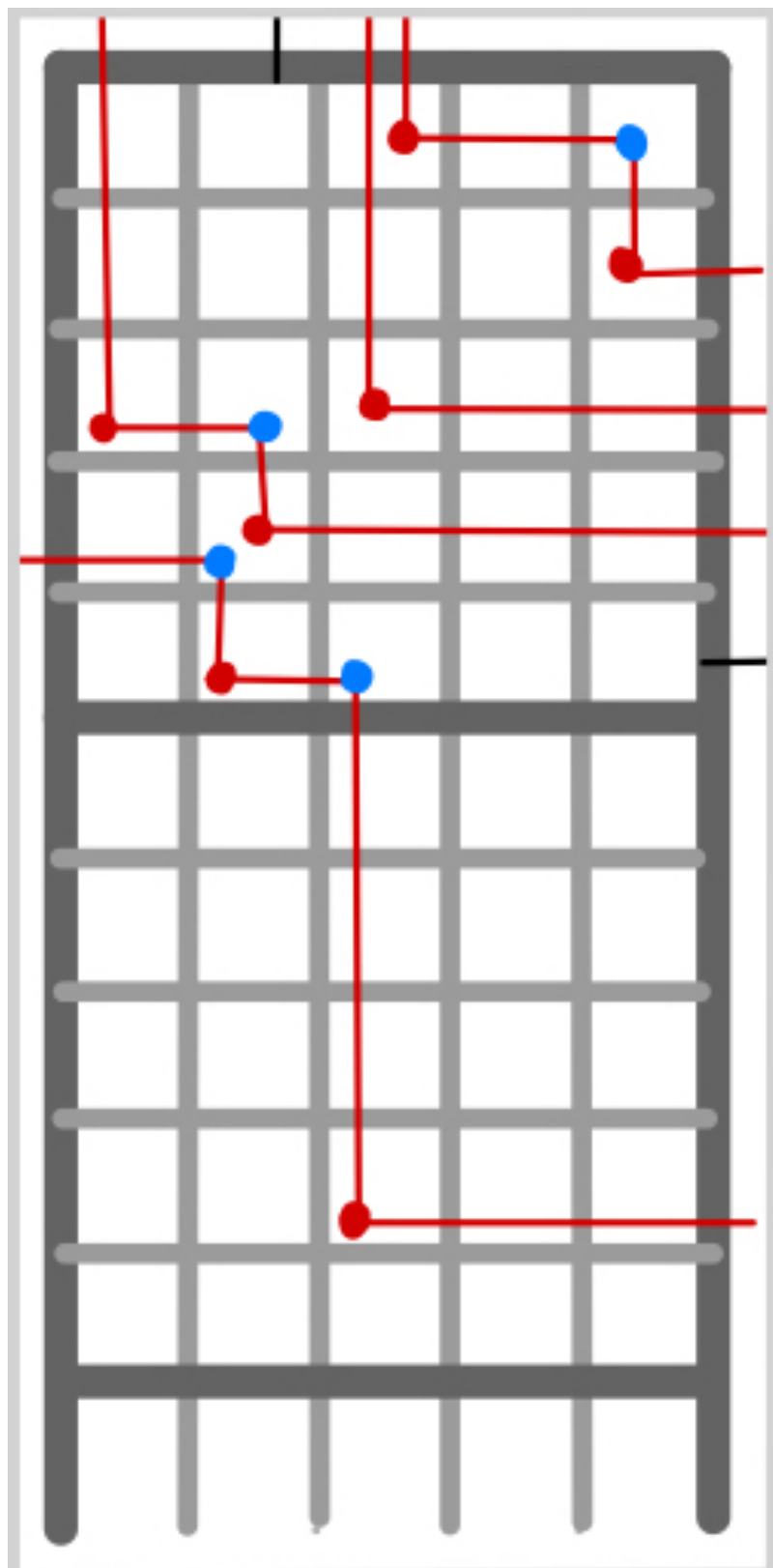
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

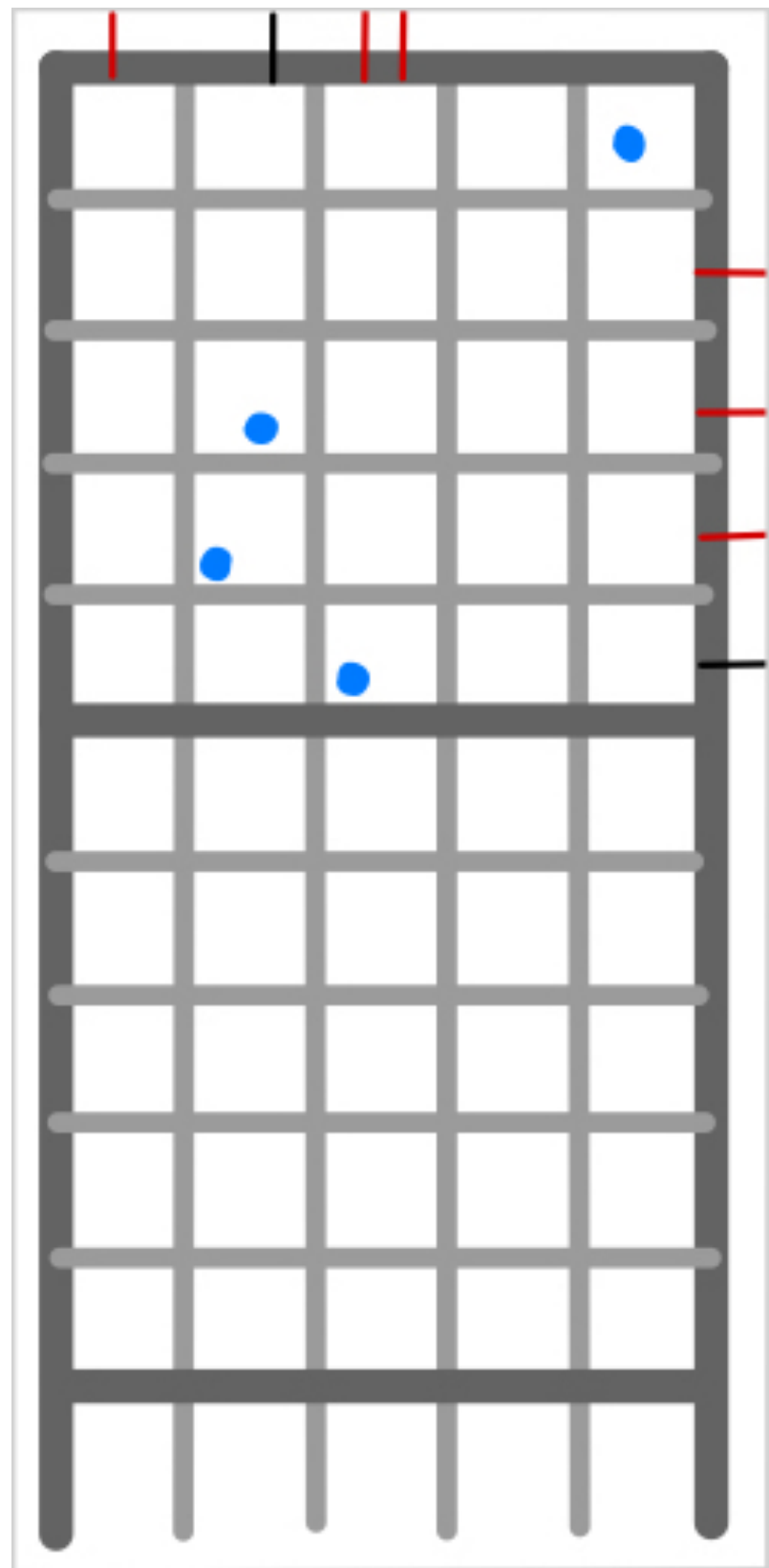
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

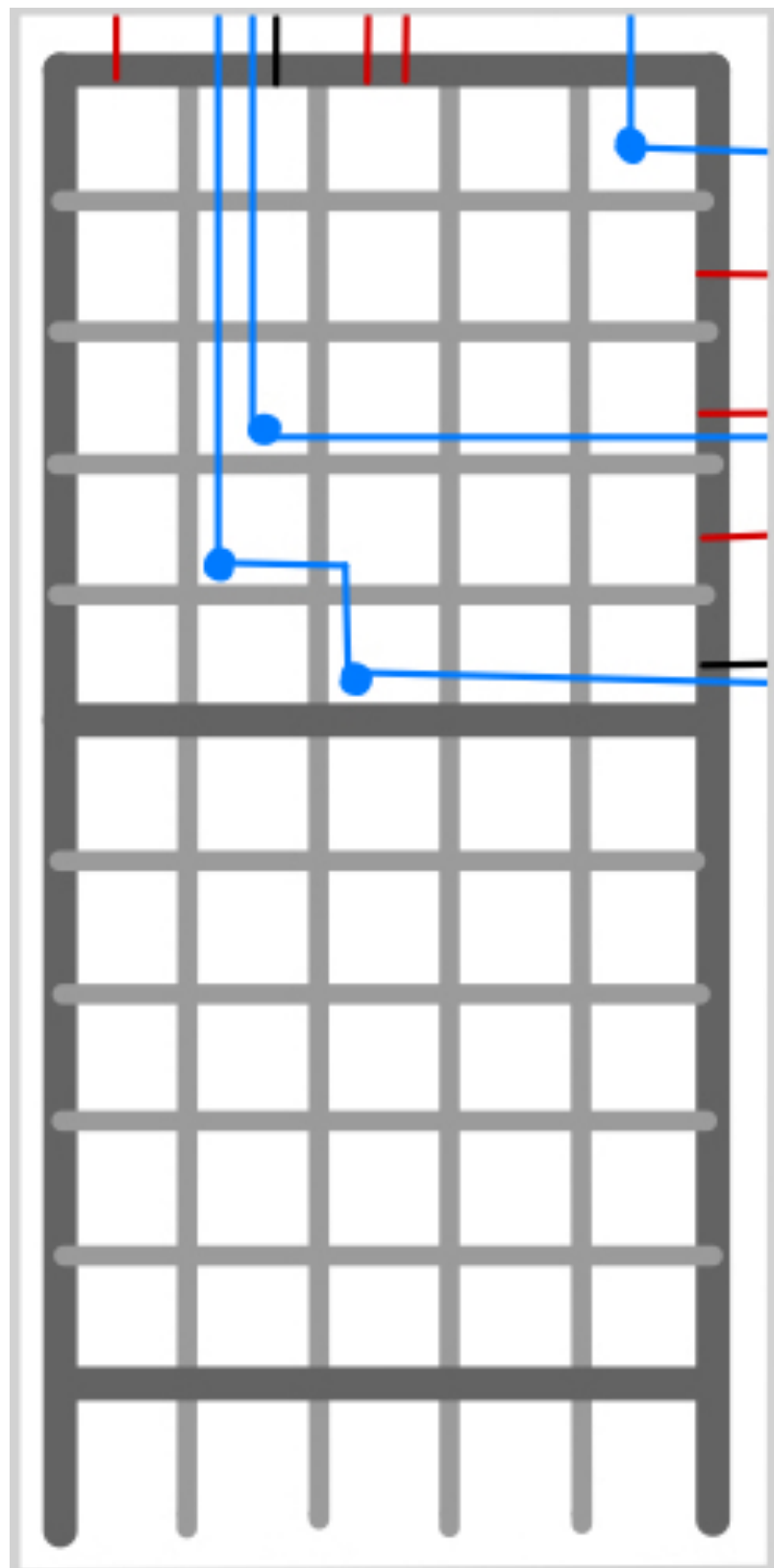
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

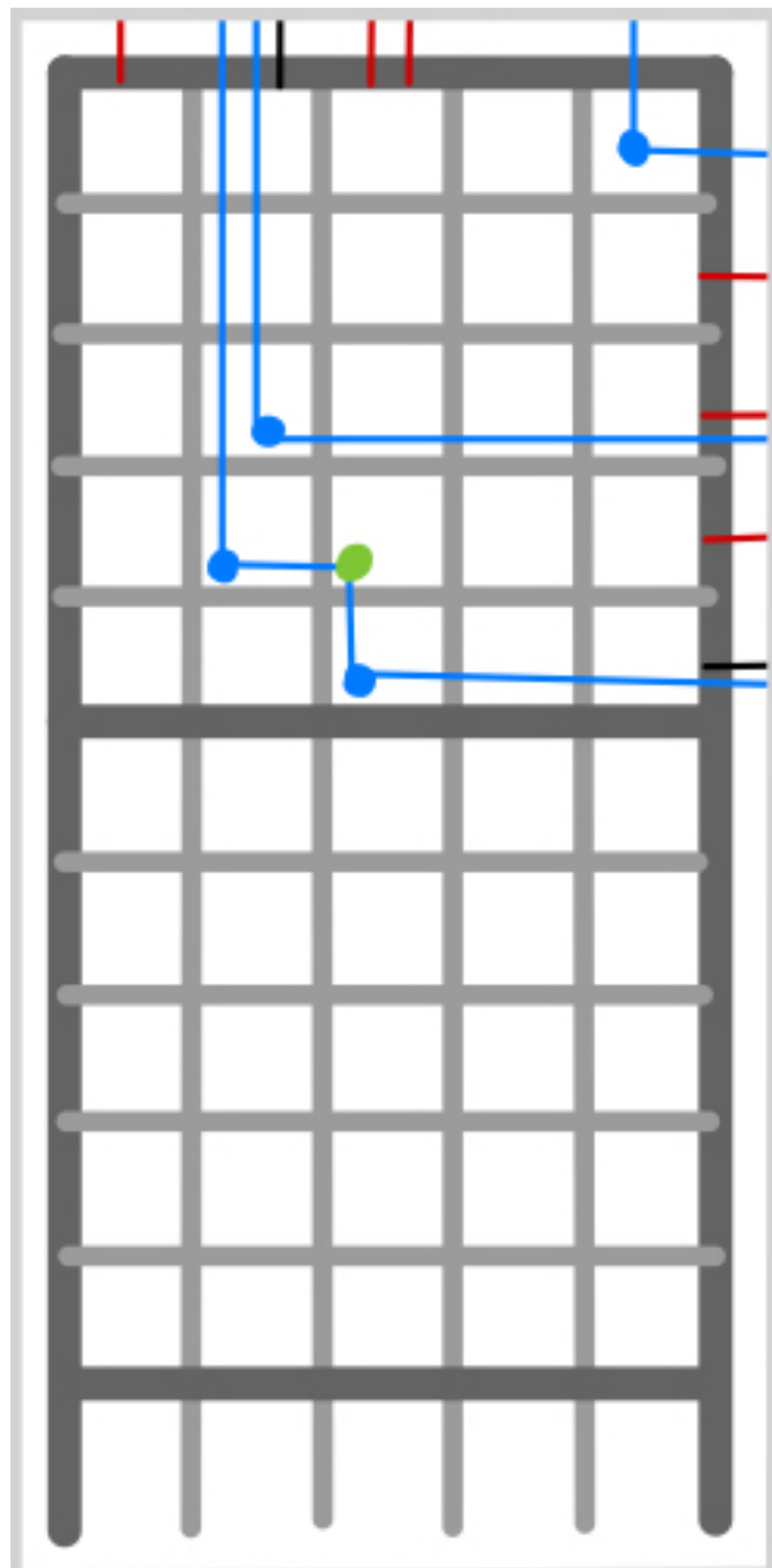
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



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Periodic boundary conditions

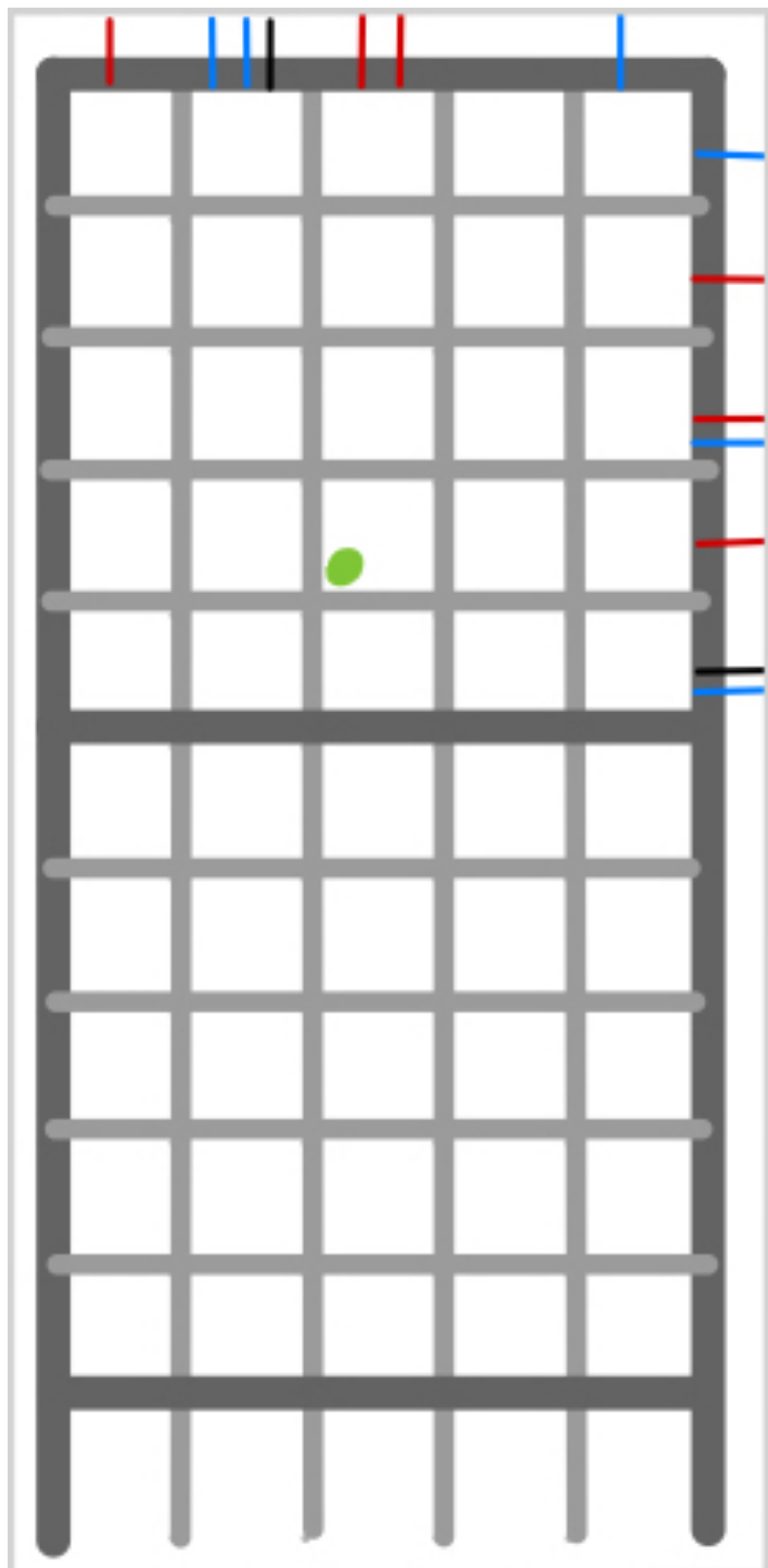
Construction of Υ

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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



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Periodic boundary conditions

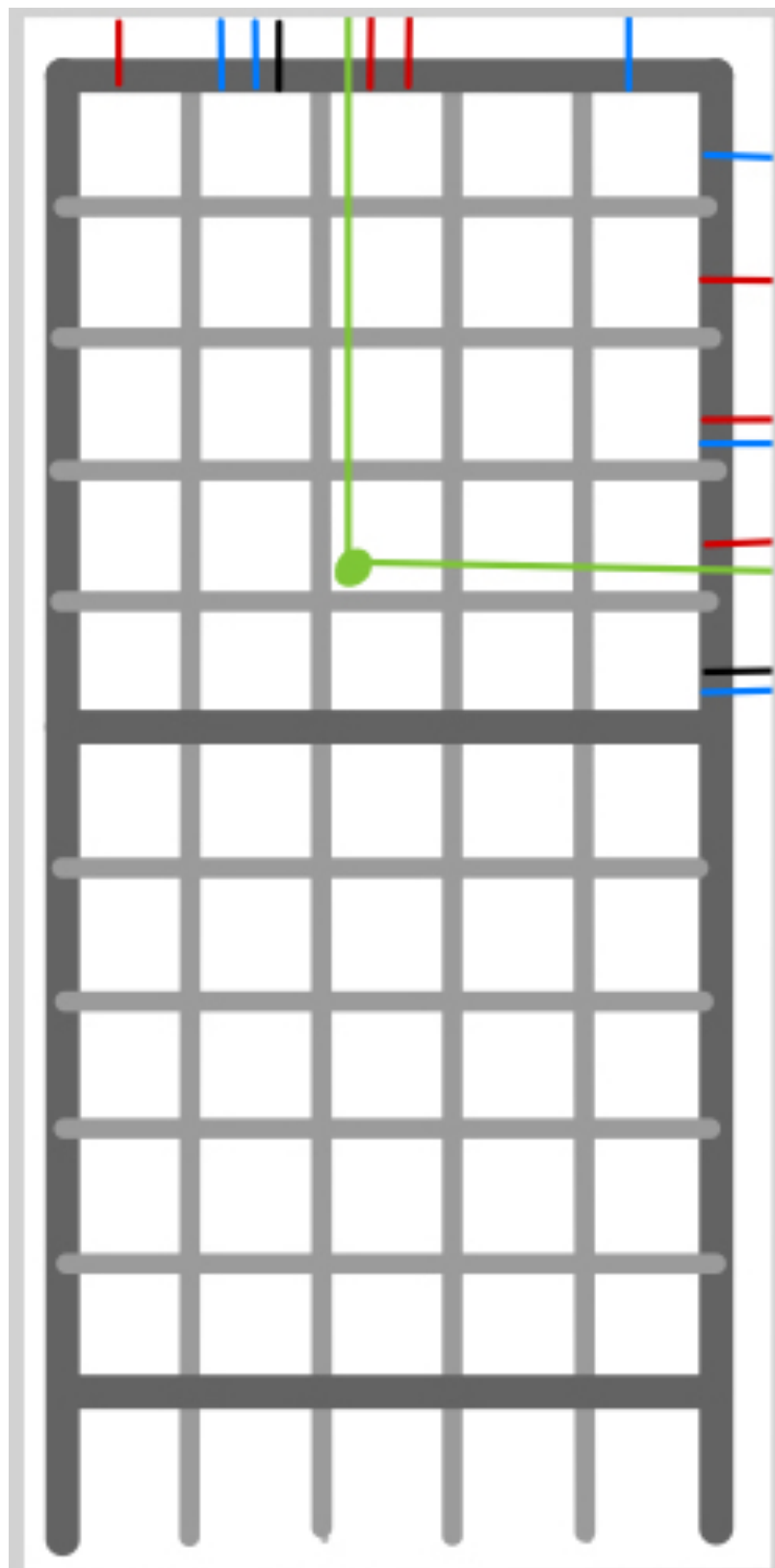
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$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



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Periodic boundary conditions

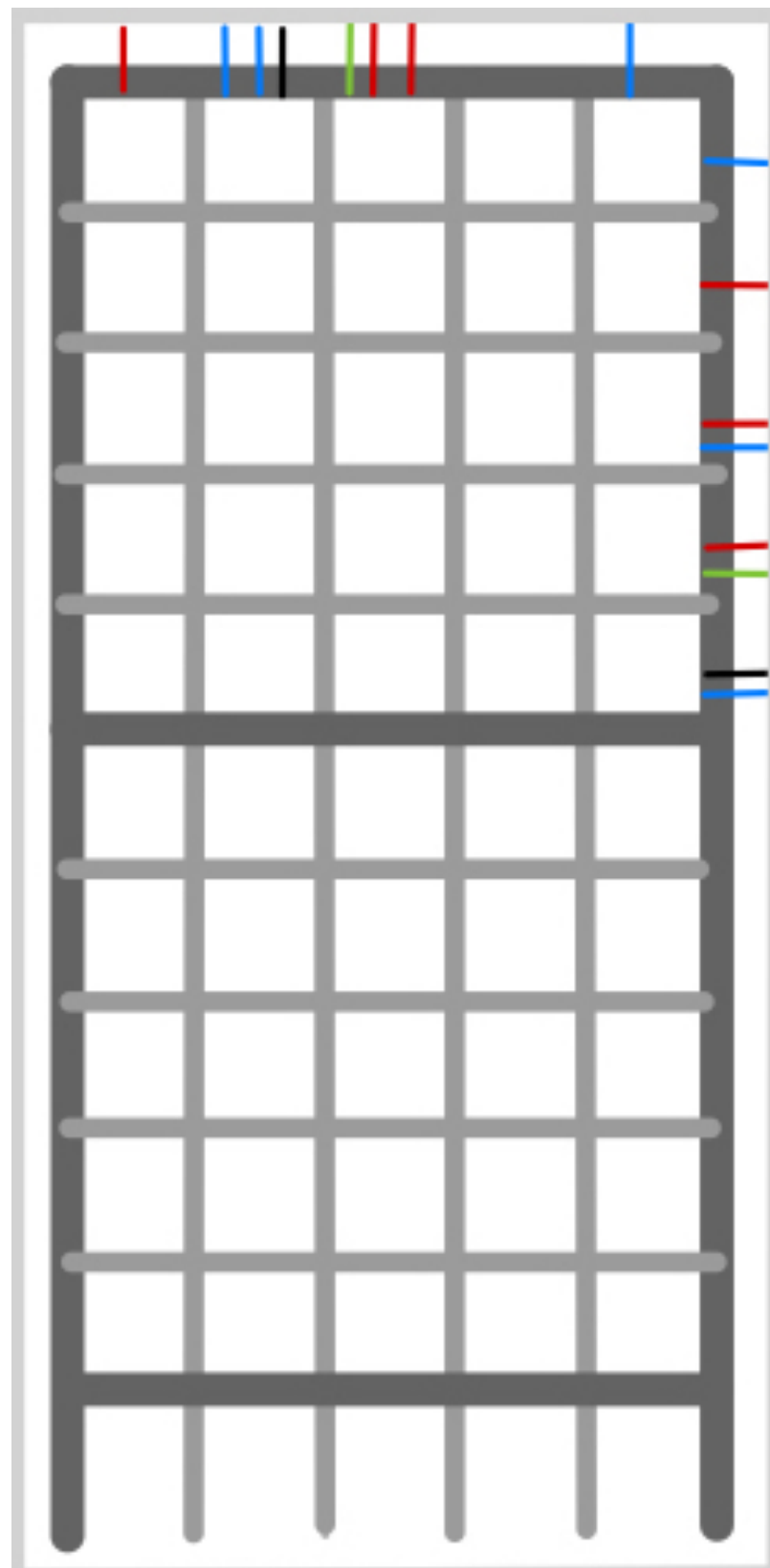
Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



Periodic boundary conditions

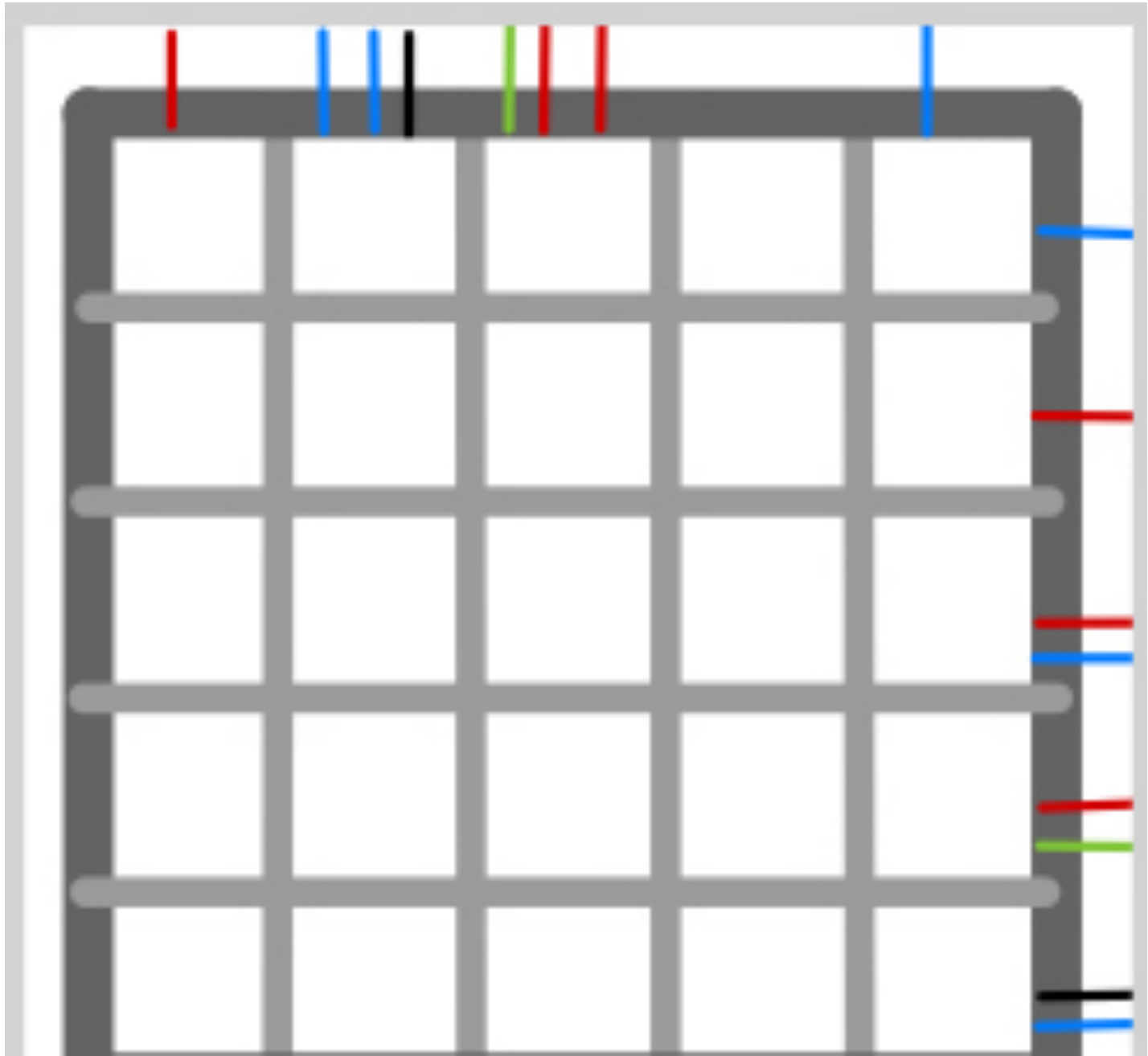
Construction of Υ





$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$
$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$



?



-  1st row
-  2nd row
-  3rd row
-  4th row

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



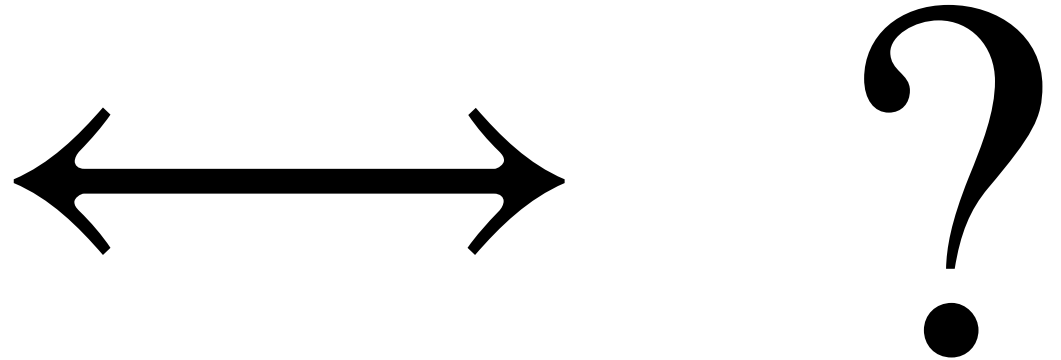
?



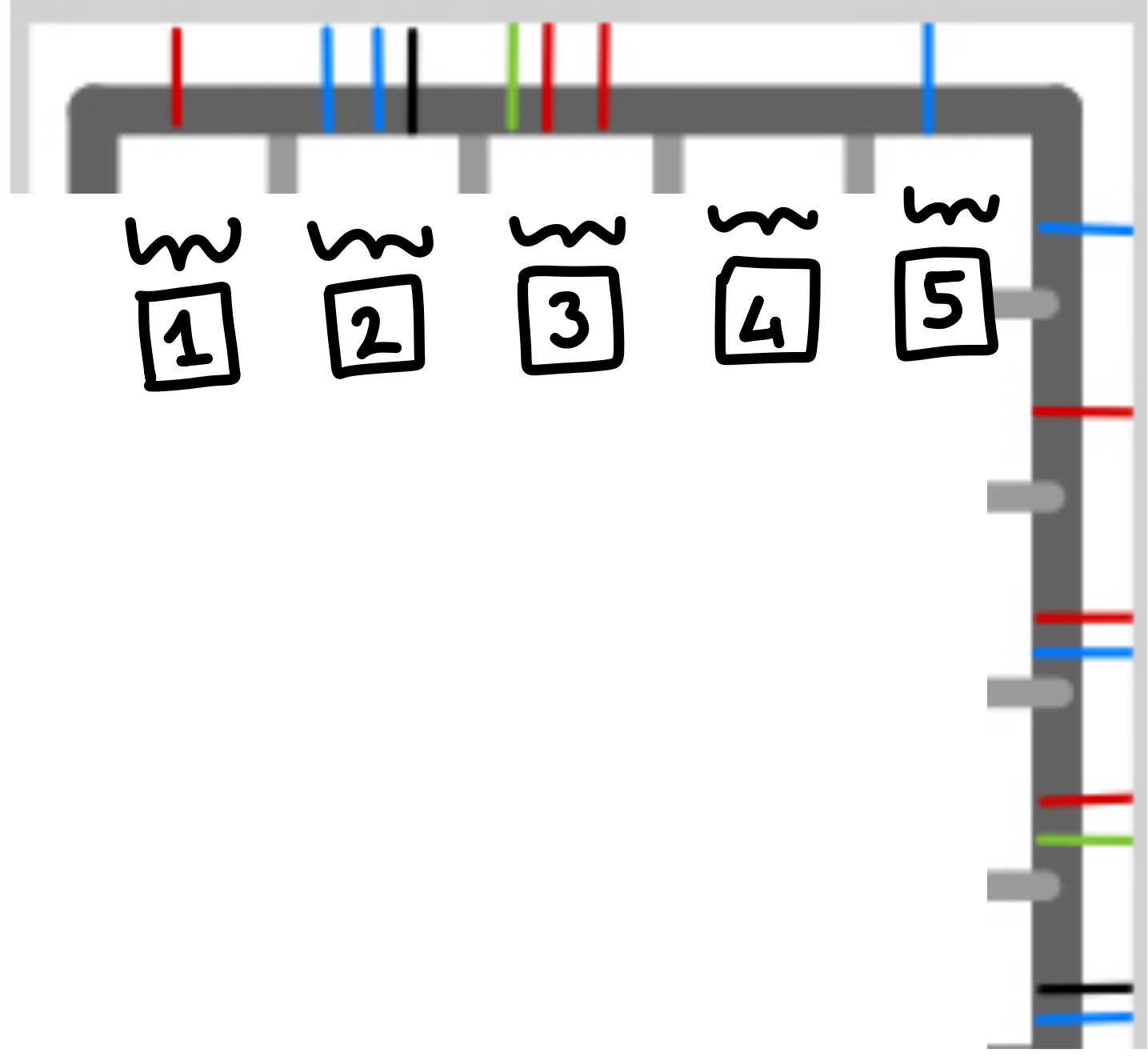
Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \leftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)
(1,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)



Q



- 1st row
- 2nd row
- 3rd row
- 4th row

1										2								
2										1								
3										2	2							
4																		

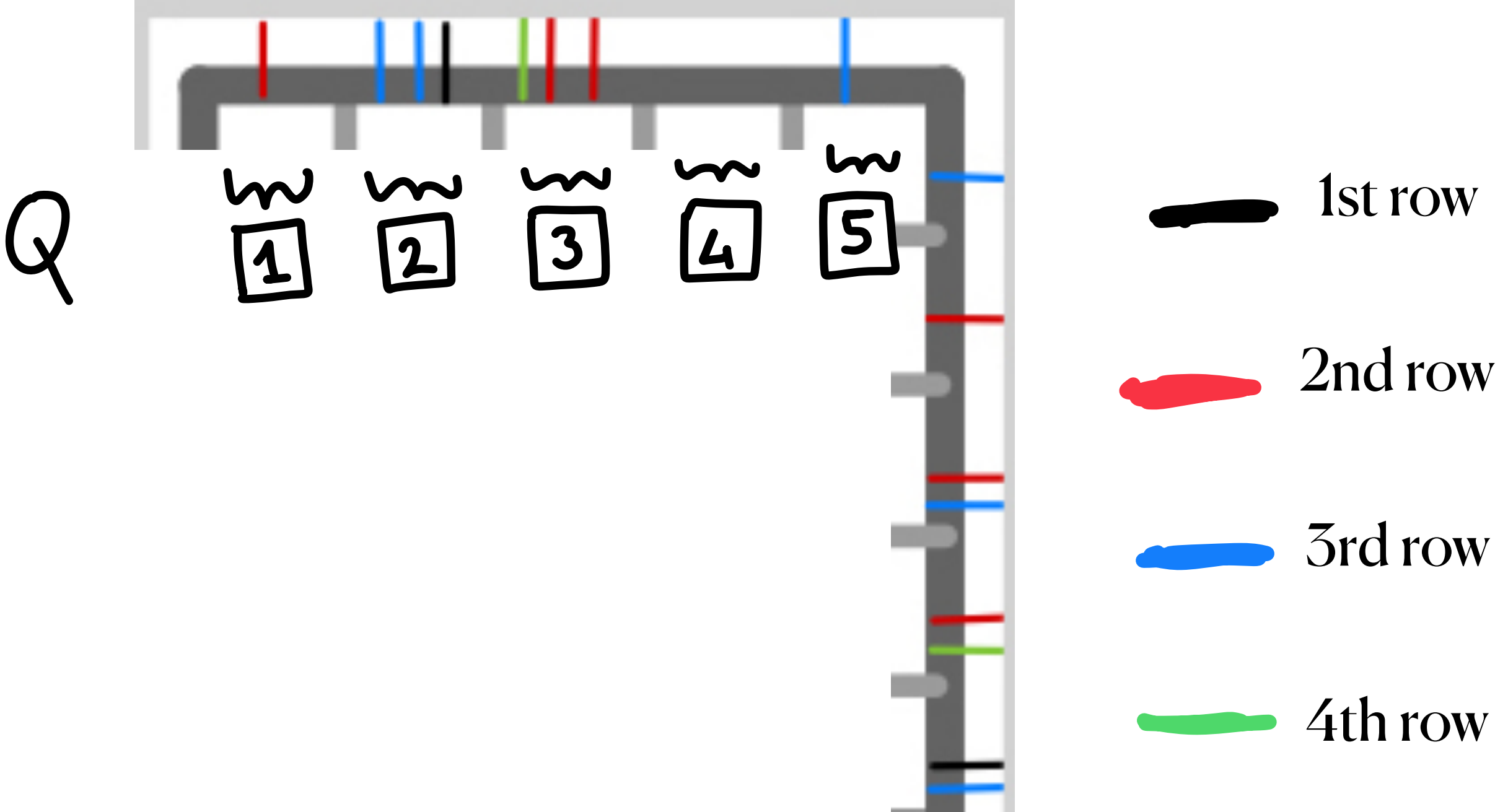
Construction of Υ

$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$

$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$
$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,1,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$
$(0,0,\dots)$	$(1,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$	$(0,0,\dots)$



?



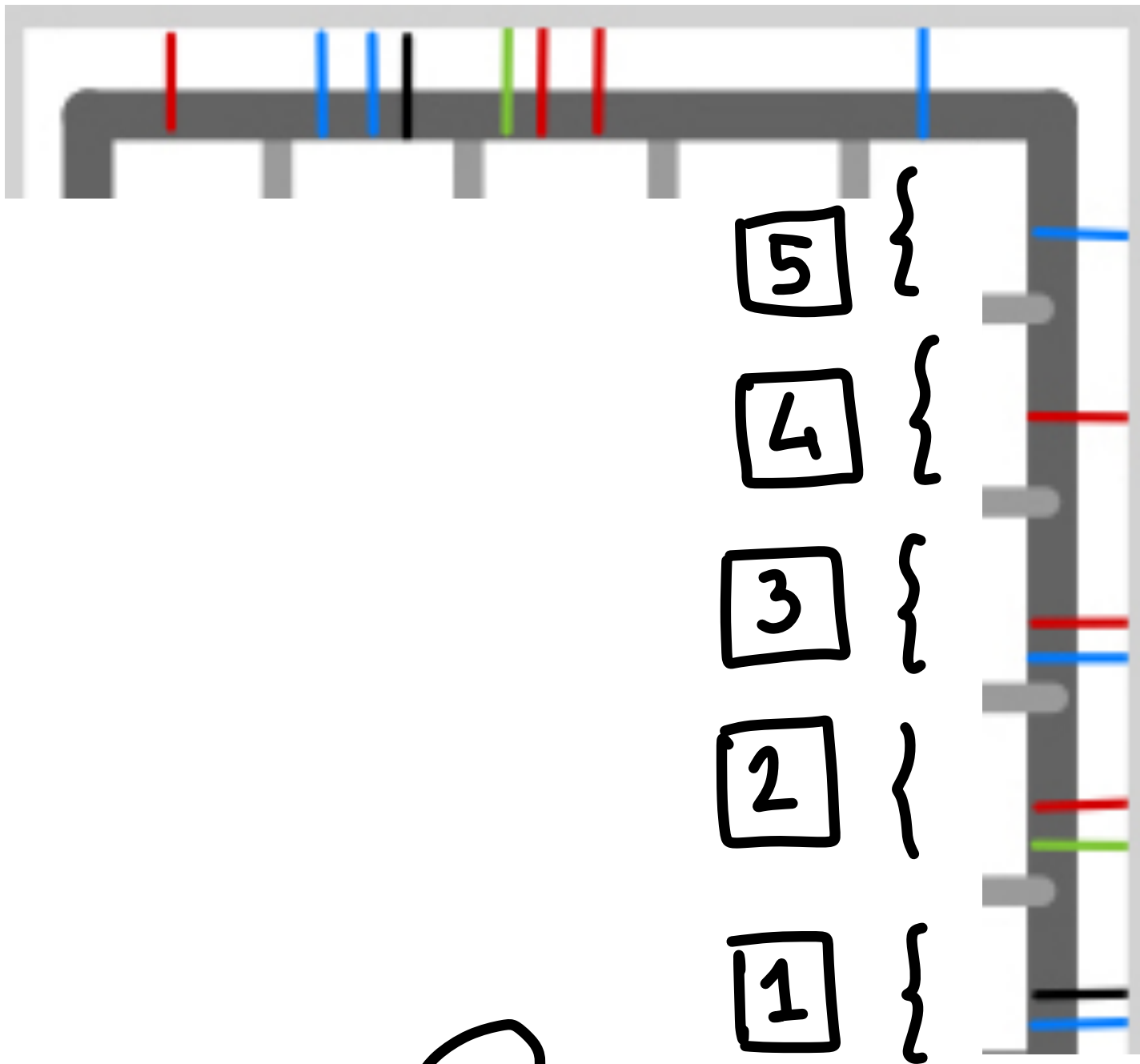
1									2				
2									1	3	3		
3									2	2	5		
4									3				

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?



- 1st row
- 2nd row
- 3rd row
- 4th row

1		1						2					
2								1	3	3			
3		1						2	2	5			
4								3					

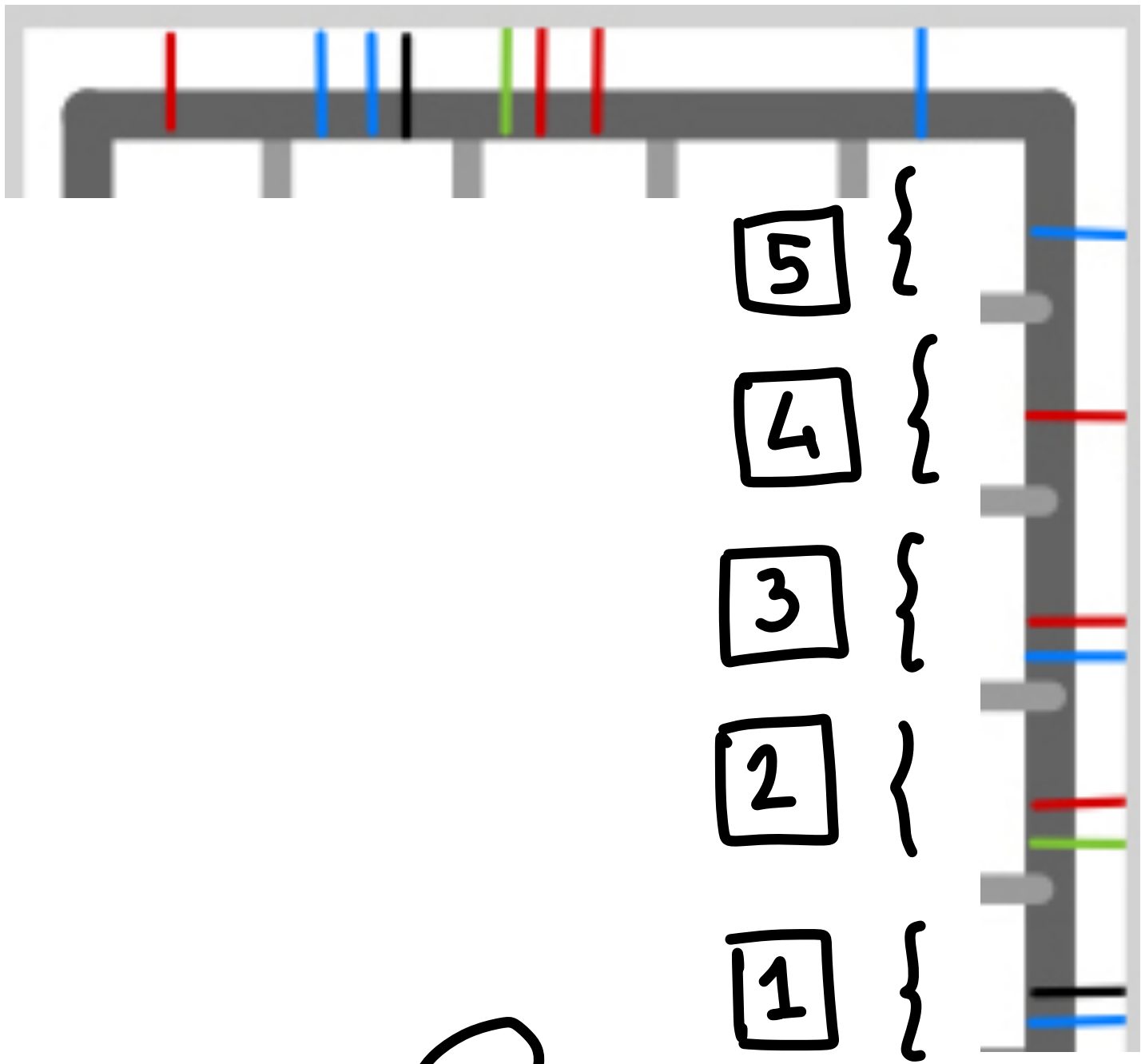
Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$



?



- 1st row
- 2nd row
- 3rd row
- 4th row

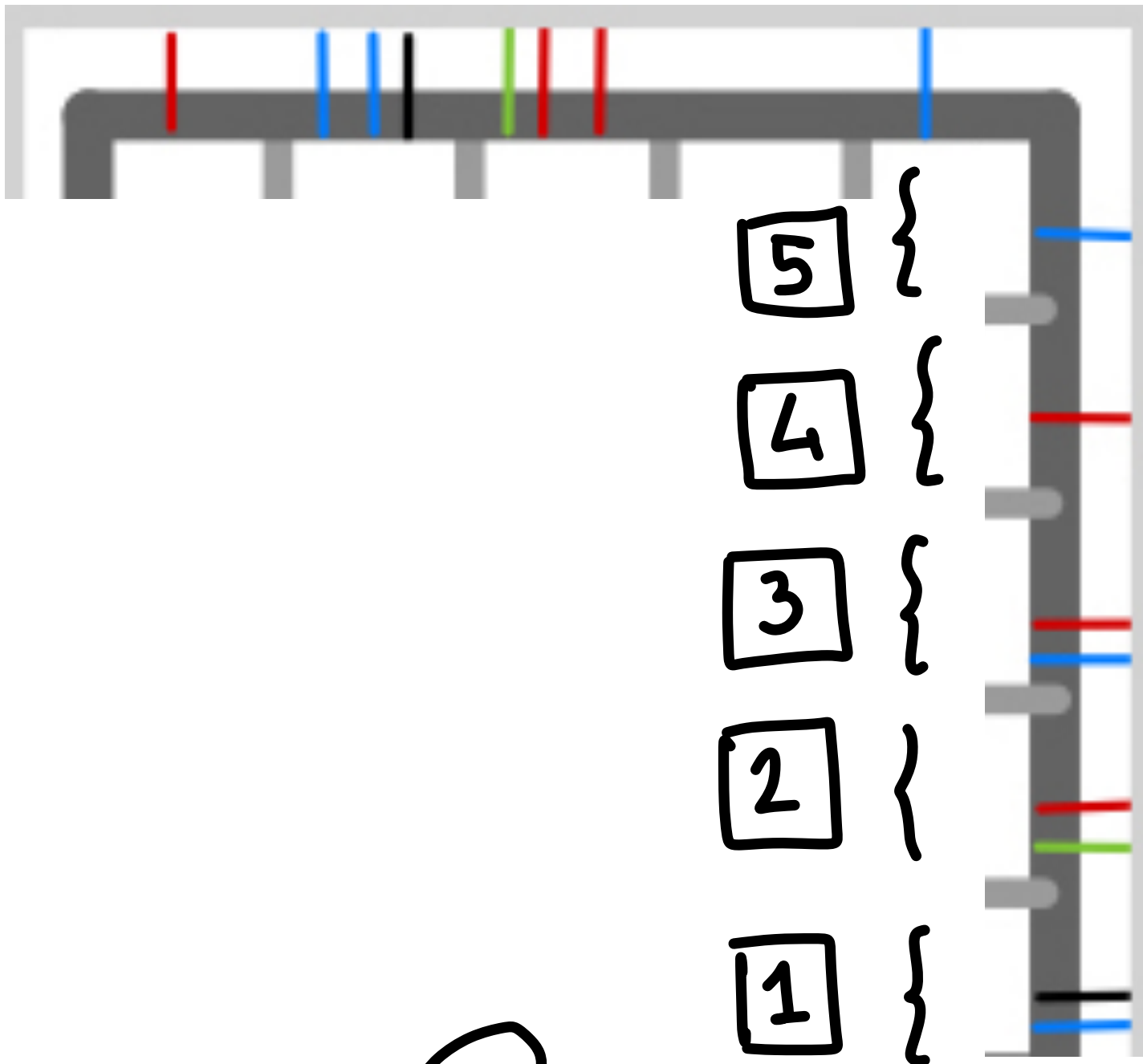
1			1						2					
2			2						1	3	3			
3			1						2	2	5			
4			2						3					

Construction of Υ

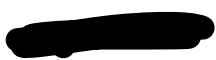



$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?



P

-  1st row
-  2nd row
-  3rd row
-  4th row

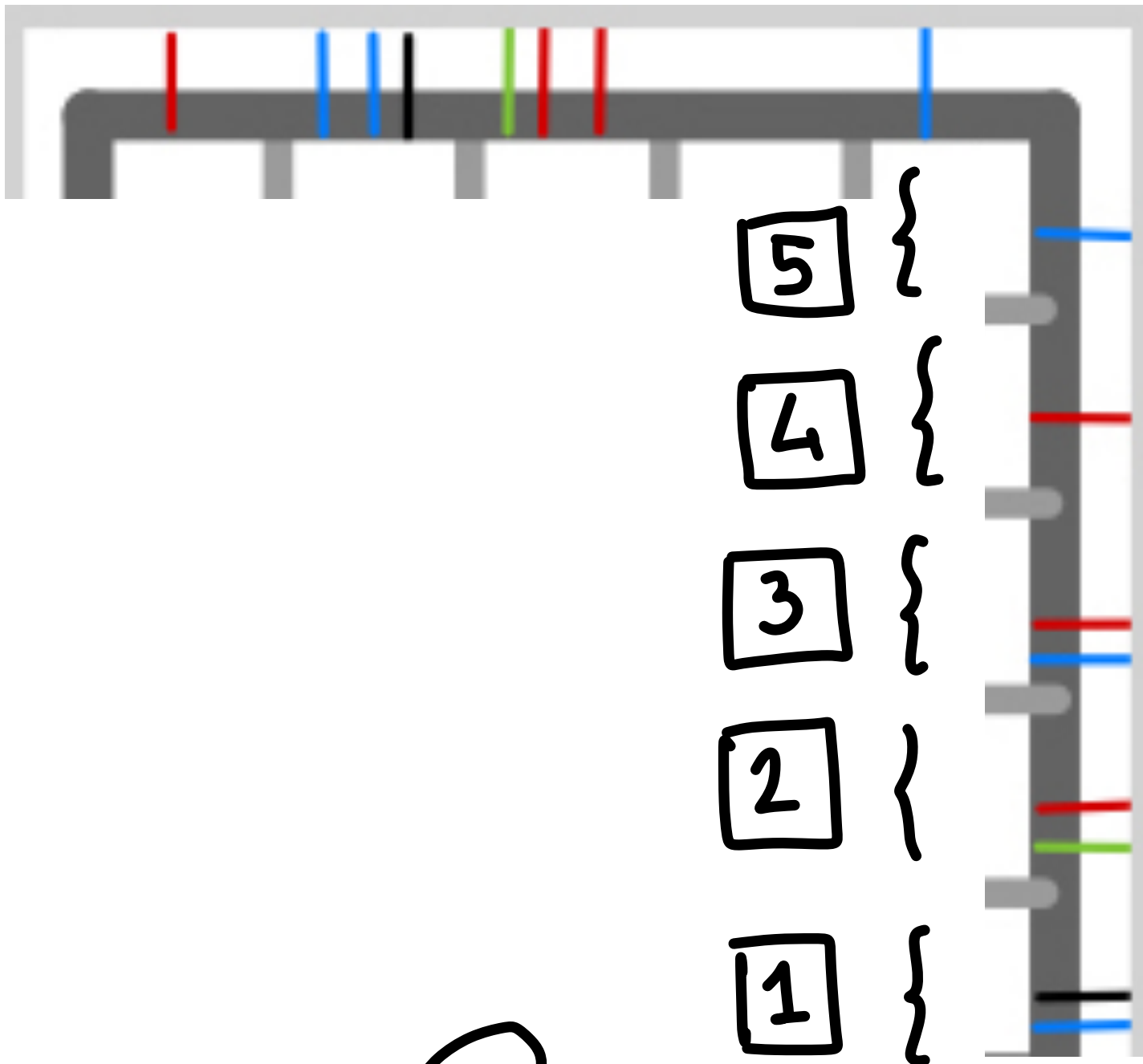
1		1					2				
2		2	3				1	3	3		
3		1	3				2	2	5		
4		2					3				

Construction of Υ

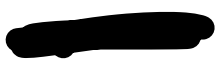



$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?



P

-  1st row
-  2nd row
-  3rd row
-  4th row

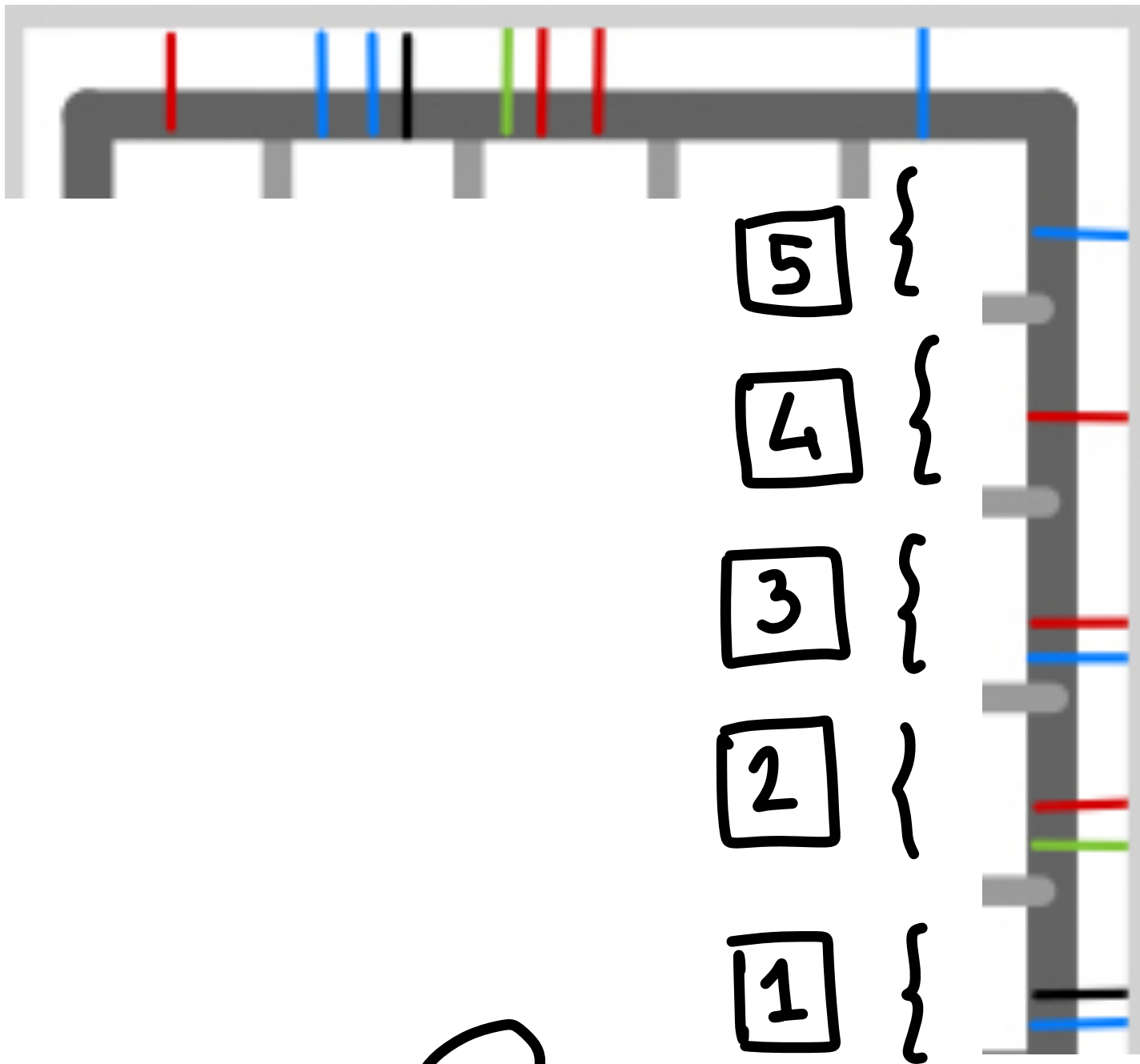
1			1						2					
2			2	3	4				1	3	3			
3			1	3					2	2	5			
4			2						3					

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?

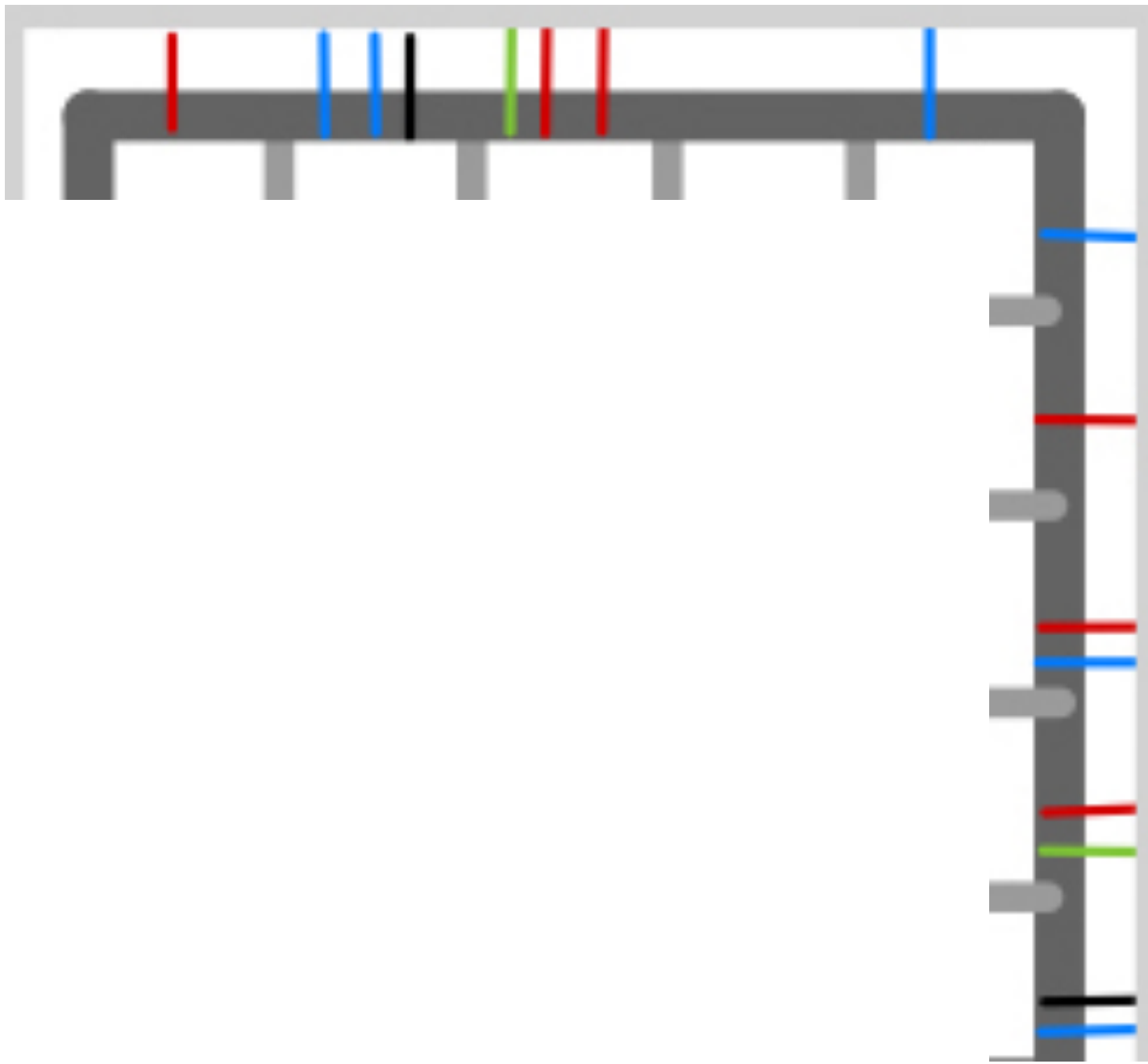


- 1st row
- 2nd row
- 3rd row
- 4th row

1		1						2					
2		2	3	4				1	3	3			
3		1	3	5				2	2	5			
4		2						3					

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


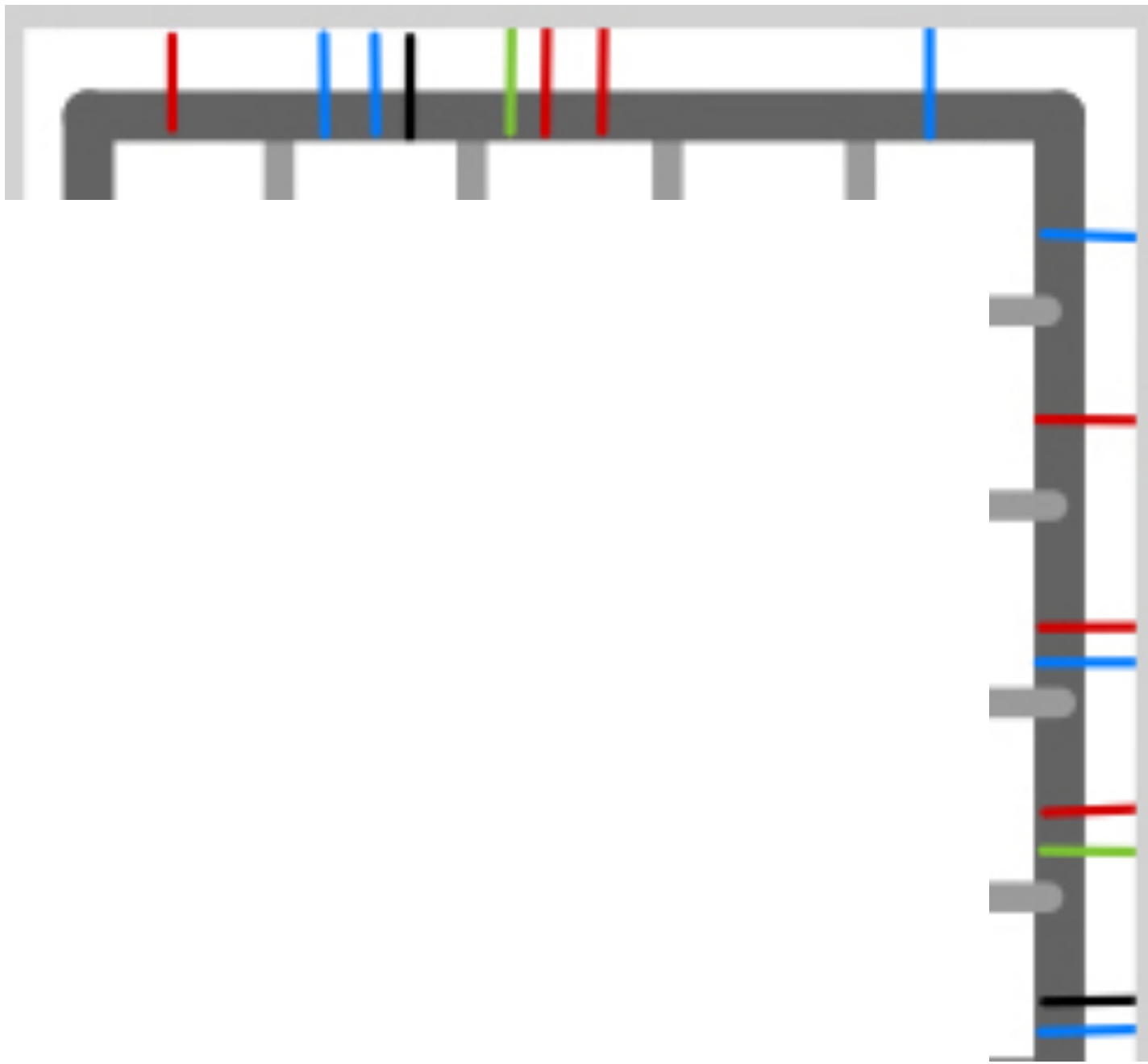
- 1st row
- 2nd row
- 3rd row
- 4th row





1			1						2					
2			2	3	4				1	3	3			
3			1	3	5				2	2	5			
4			2						3					

Produce a pair of semi-standard skew tableaux

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


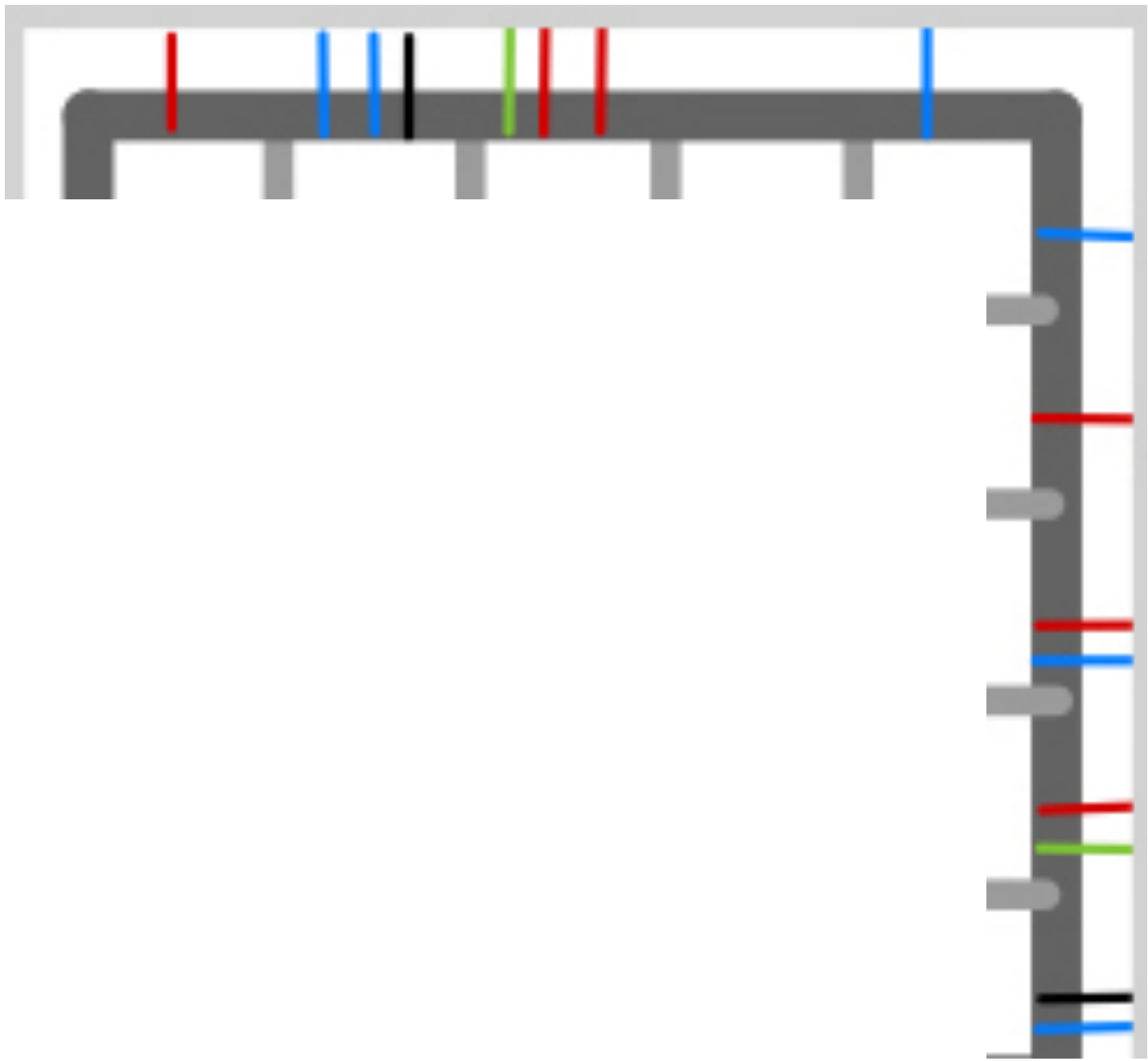
-  1st row
-  2nd row
-  3rd row
-  4th row





1						1									2
2				2	3	4				1	3	3			
3			1	3	5				2	2	5				
4			2						3						

Produce a pair of semi-standard skew tableaux

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa) \begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?$$



-  1st row
-  2nd row
-  3rd row
-  4th row

1						1						2		
2				2	3	4					1	3	3	
3			1	3	5					2	2	5		
4			2							3				

P , Q

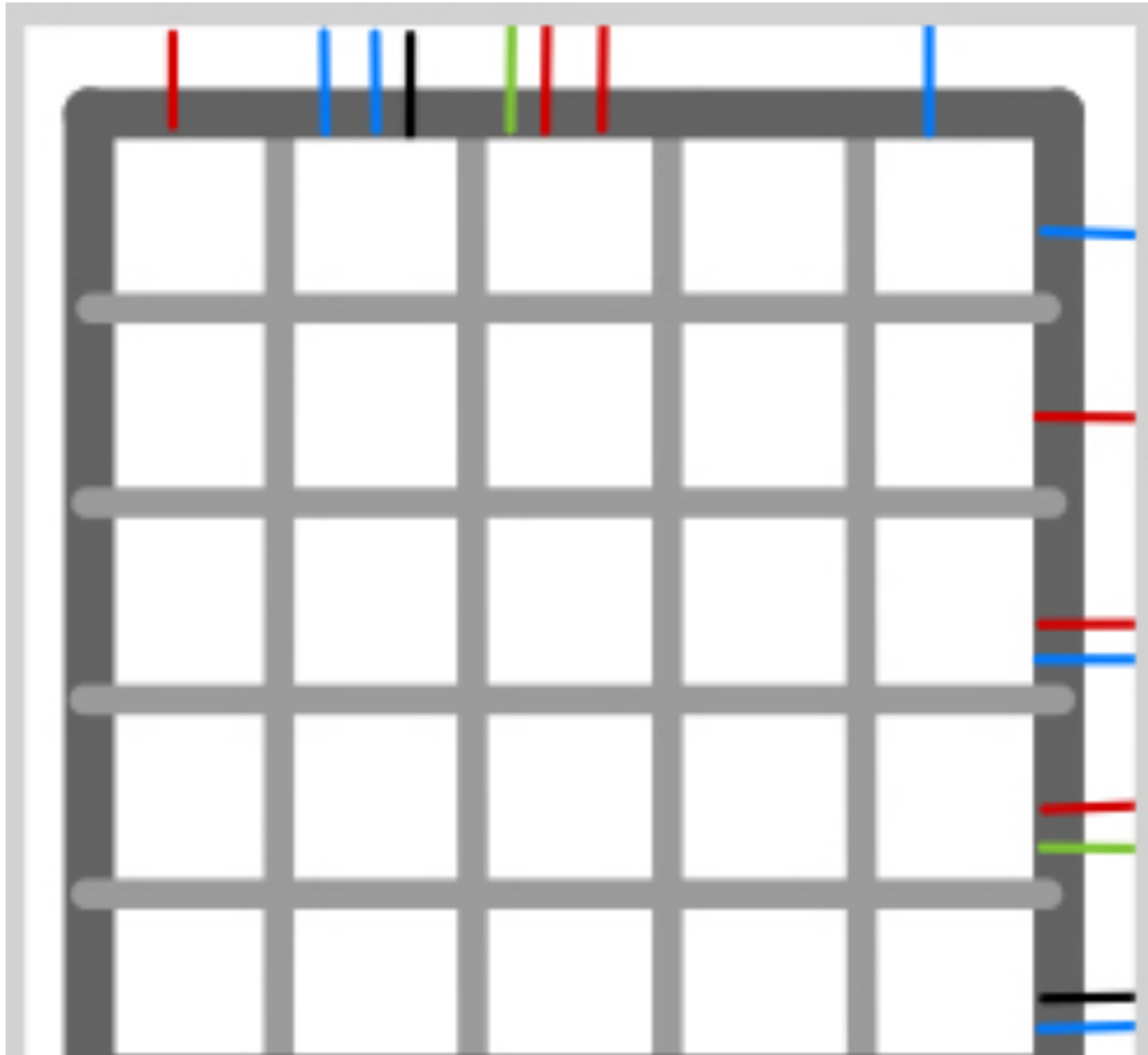
Produce a pair of semi-standard skew tableaux

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?



1					1						2		
2			2	3	4			1	3	3			
3		1	3	5			2	2	5				
4		2					3						

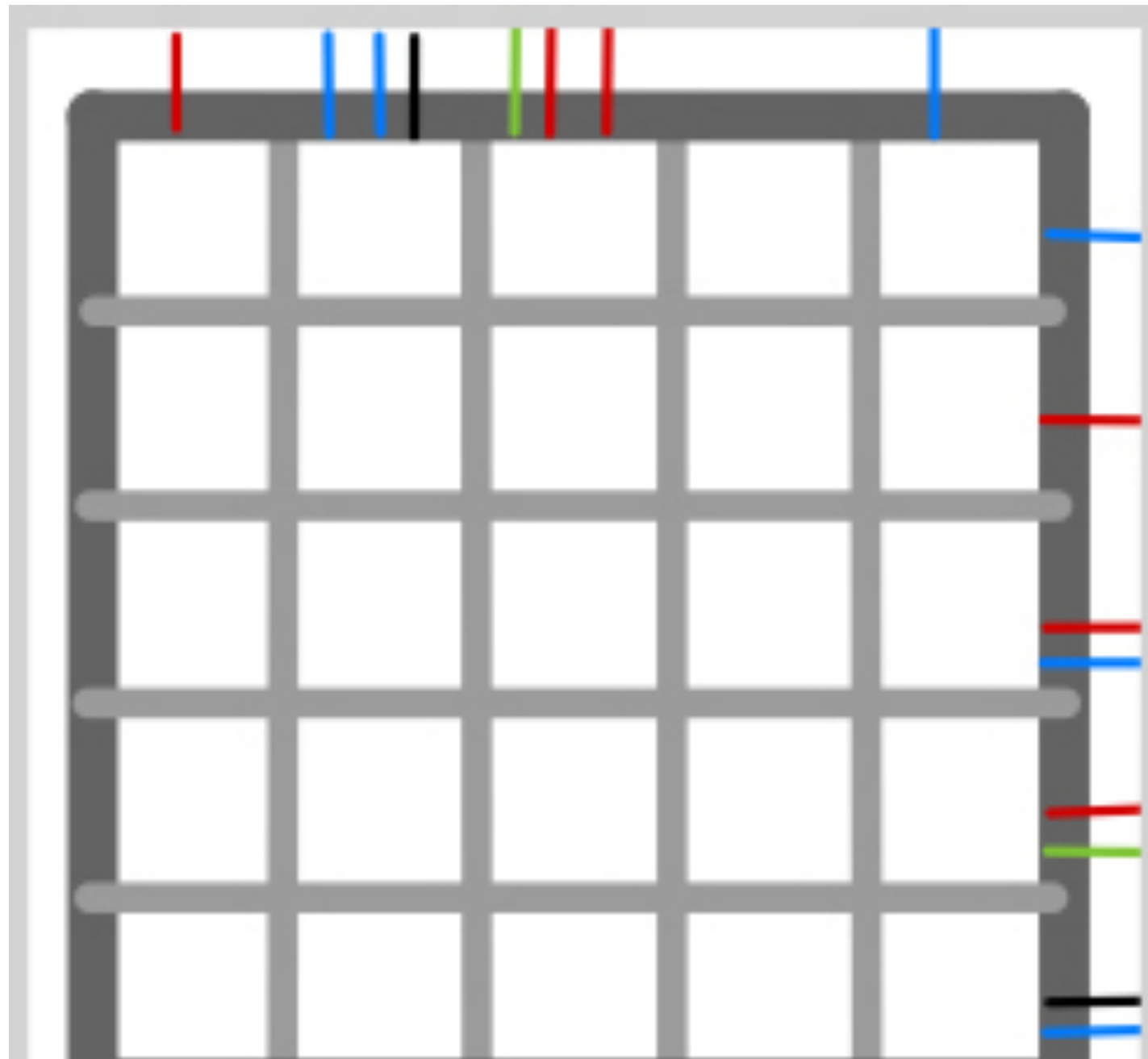
P, Q

Fact: if $\rho =$ empty shape of P, Q , then $|\rho| = \sum_{k>0} \sum_{i,j=1}^n k M_{i,j}^k$ [Sagan-Stanley'89]

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?$$



1					1						2		
2			2	3	4				1	3	3		
3		1	3	5				2	2	5			
4		2						3					

P, Q

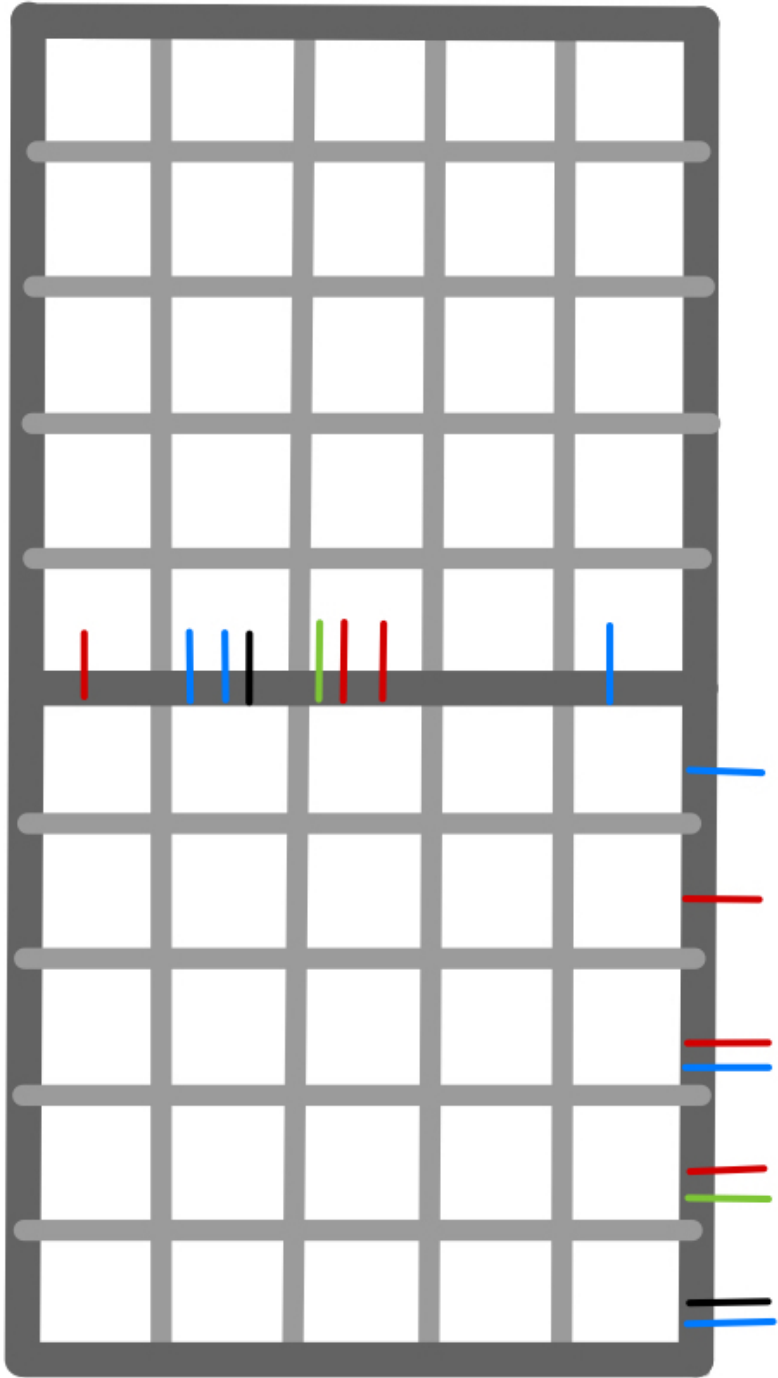
IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


?



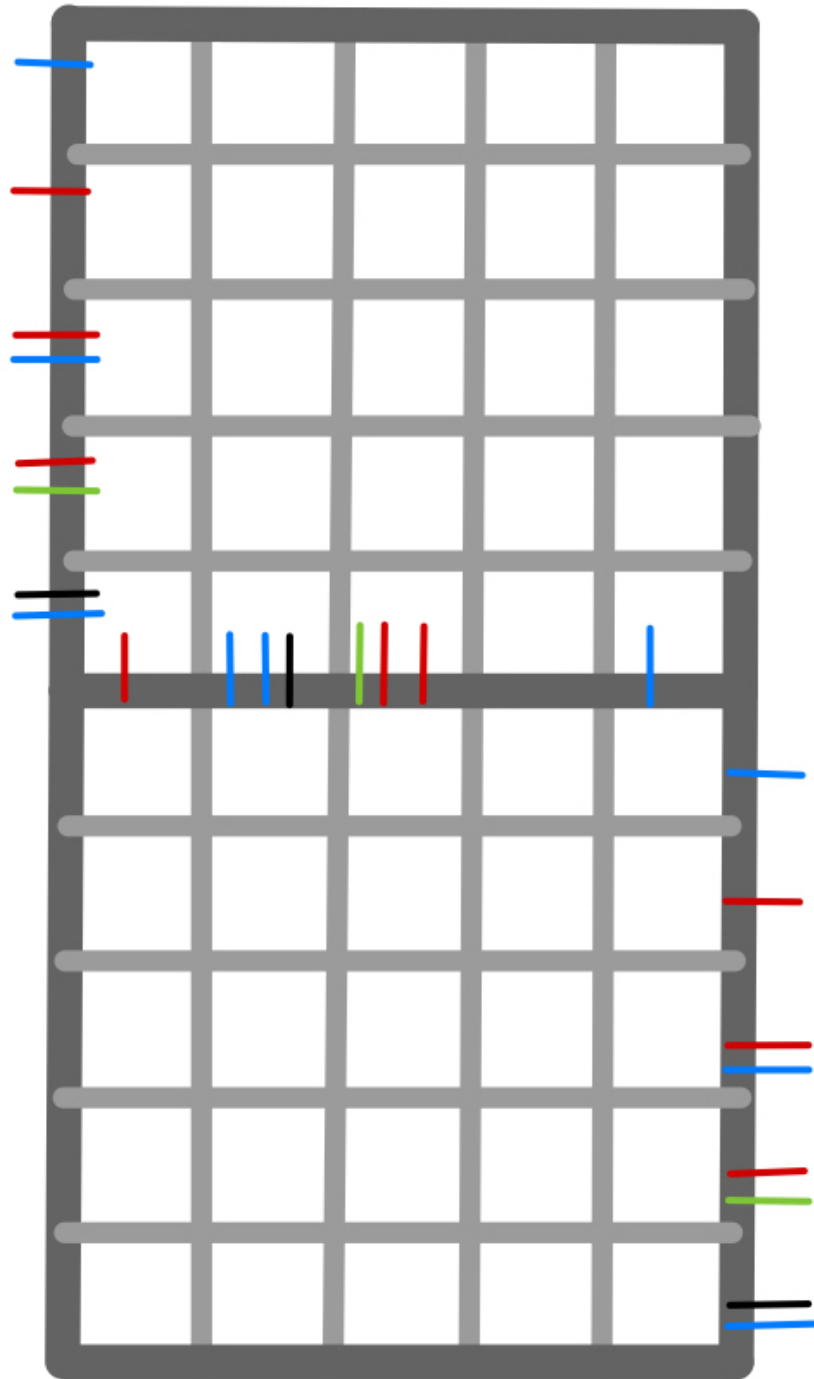
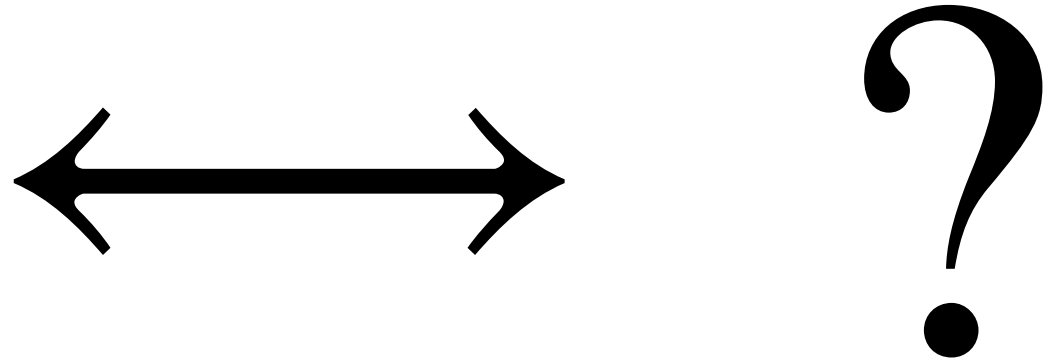
1						1								2
2				2	3	4					1	3	3	
3			1	3	5					2	2	5		
4			2							3				

P, Q

IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$


1						1						2		
2				2	3	4					1	3	3	
3			1	3	5					2	2	5		
4			2							3				

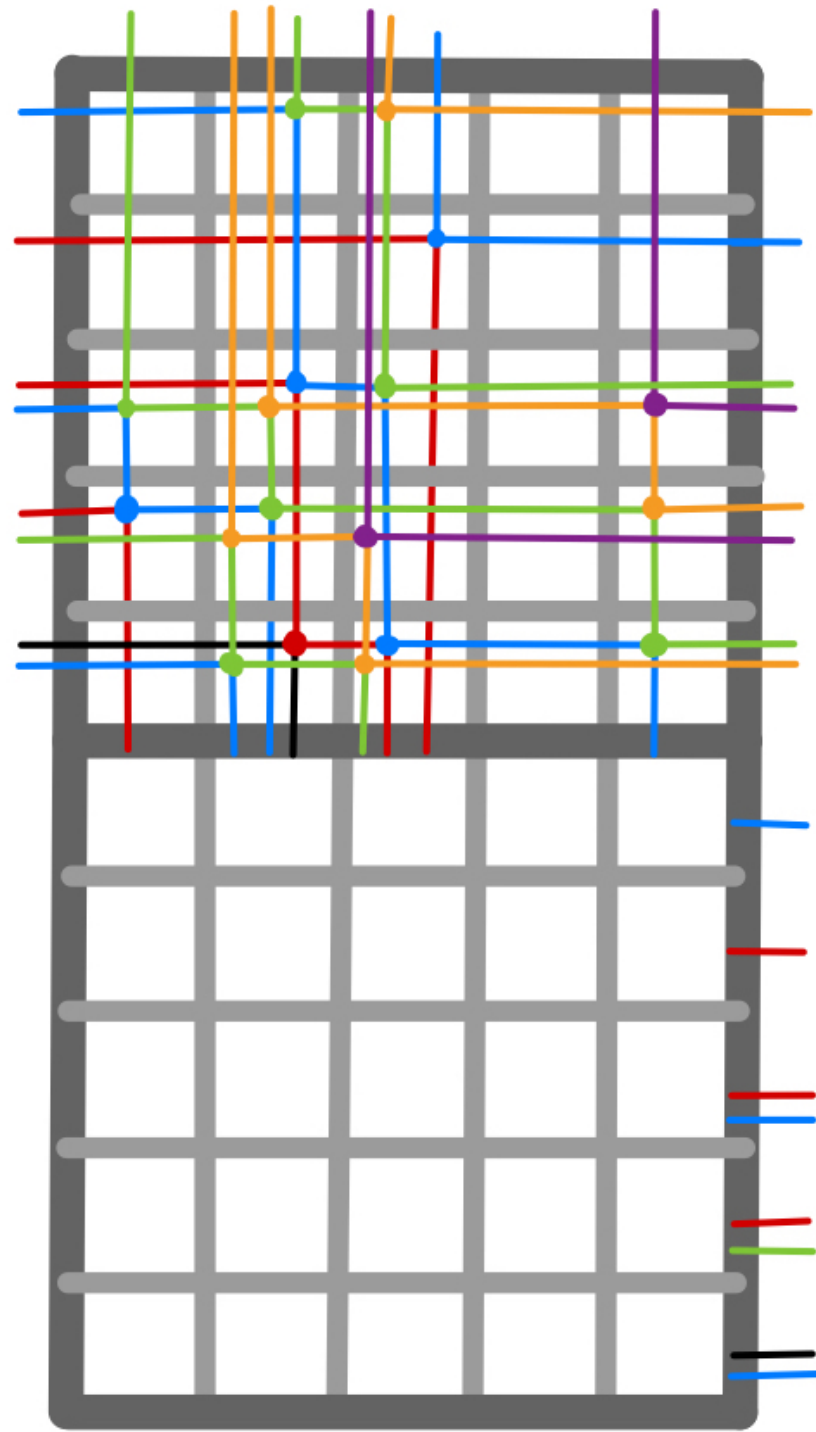
P, Q

IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?$$



1						1						2		
2				2	3	4					1	3	3	
3			1	3	5					2	2	5		
4			2							3				

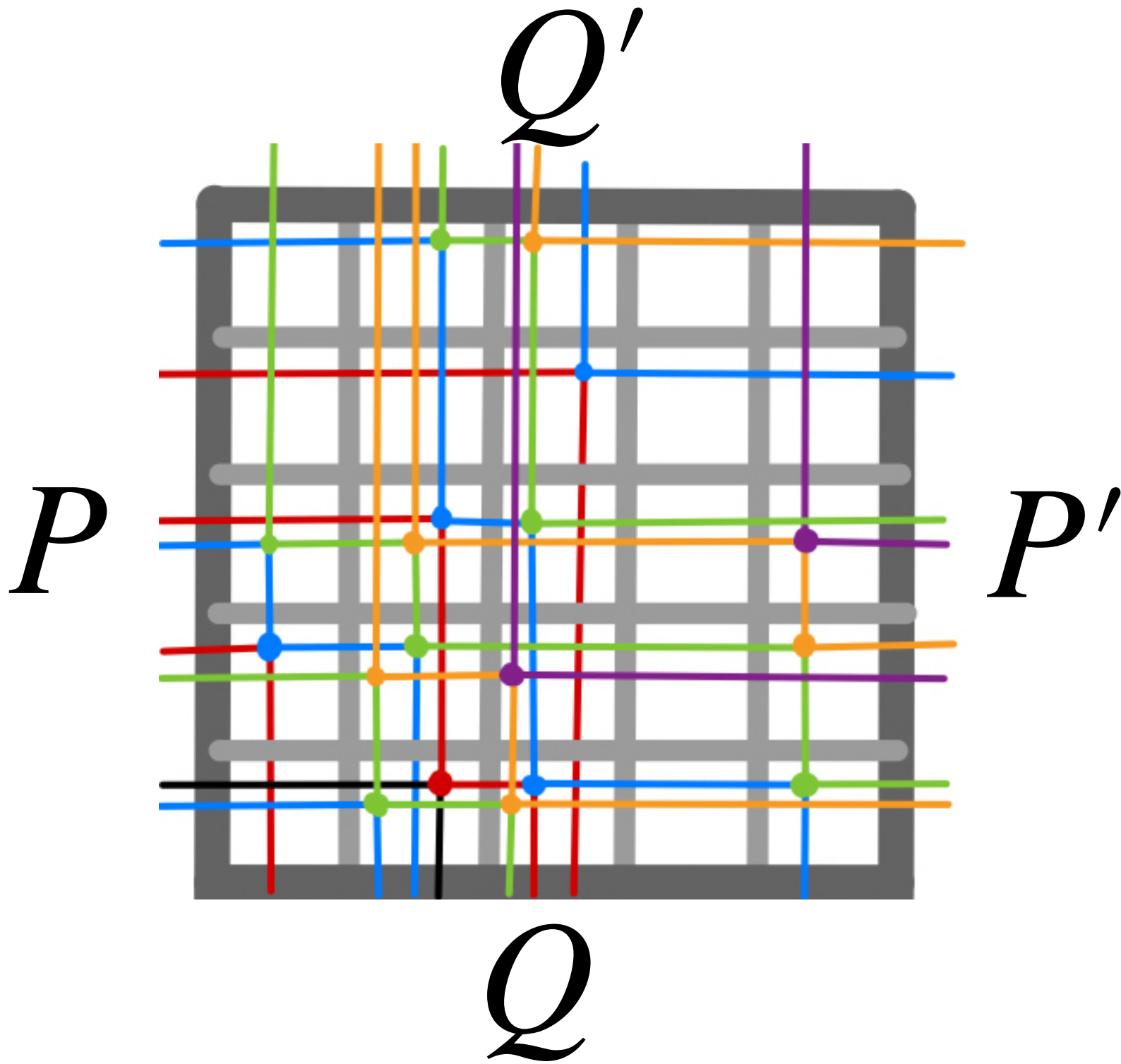
P, Q

IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?$$



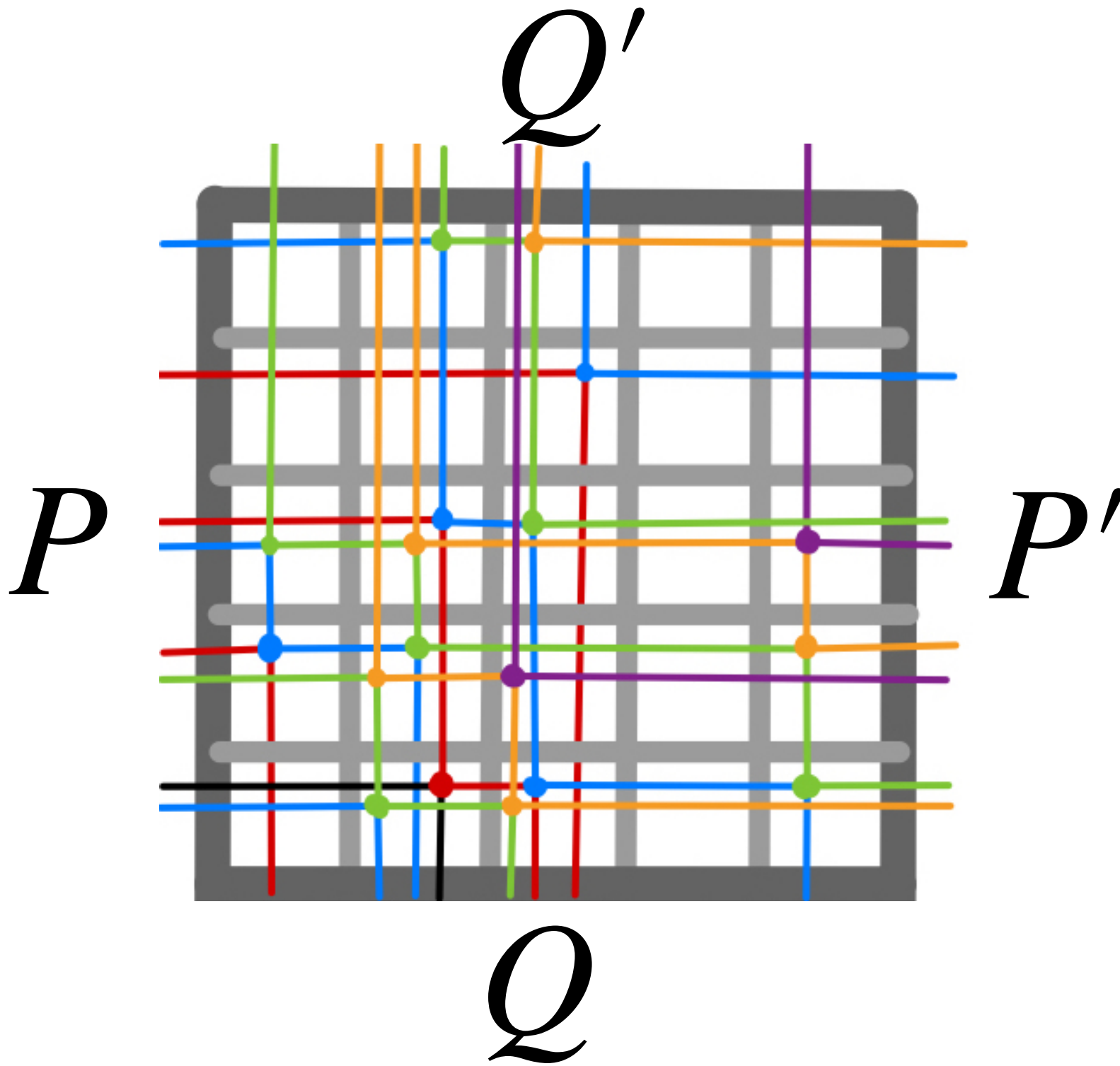
1						1						2	
2				2	3	4				1	3	3	
3			1	3	5				2	2	5		
4			2						3				

P, Q

IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{array} \right) \longleftrightarrow ?$$



1				1				2	
2			2 3 4				1 3 3		
3		1 3 5				2 2 5			
4		2				3			

1									
2									
3						4			3
4				1 3				1 2	
5		1 2 5						2 2 3	
6		2 3						3 5	

P, Q , P', Q'

IDEA: we think of (P, Q) as the initial data of an “integrable” dynamics

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow ?$$

1					1					2		
2				2	3	4				1	3	3
3			1	3	5				2	2	5	
4			2						3			

RSK
→

1												
2												
3												3
4												
5												
6												

P, Q

P', Q'

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Construction of Υ

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$$(P, Q) \xrightarrow{\text{RSK}} (P', Q') \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (P^{(n)}, Q^{(n)})$$

Skew **RSK** dynamics

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Construction of Υ

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Skew **RSK** dynamics

Fact: Asymptotically the tableaux $P^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}$ become “stable”

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Construction of Υ

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Skew **RSK** dynamics

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⋮										
12			4						3	
⋮										
22			3						2	
23			1	5					2	3
24			2						5	
⋮										
31		1							1	
32		2							2	
33		3							3	

$P^{(10)}, Q^{(10)}$

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{array} \right) \longleftrightarrow ?$$

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Fact: Asymptotically the tableaux $P^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}$ become “stable”

From stable configurations we determine vertically strict tableaux V, W

⋮									
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⋮									
22			3					2	
23			1	5				2	3
24			2					5	
⋮									
31		1						1	
32		2						2	
33		3						3	

$P^{(10)}, Q^{(10)}$

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa) \begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 5 & \\ \hline 3 & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 5 & 3 & \\ \hline 3 & & & \\ \hline \end{array} ; \kappa$$

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⋮									
12			4					3	
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Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa) \begin{pmatrix} (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) \\ (1,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,1,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \\ (0,0,\dots) & (1,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) & (0,0,\dots) \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 5 & \\ \hline 3 & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 5 & 3 & \\ \hline 3 & & & \\ \hline \end{array} ; \kappa$$

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To determine κ we need to study the scattering of the skew RSK dynamics (no time today)

⋮											
12				4						3	
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22				3						2	
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31				1						1	
32				2						2	
33				3						3	

$P^{(10)}, Q^{(10)}$

Construction of Υ

$$(M_{i,j}^k) \longleftrightarrow (V, W; \kappa)$$

(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)
(1,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,1,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)
(0,0,...)	(1,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)	(0,0,...)



1	1	3	4	
2	2	5		
3				

		1		
1	2	2	3	
2	5	3		
3				

; κ

$$(P, Q) \xrightarrow{\text{RSK}} (P', Q') \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (P^{(n)}, Q^{(n)})$$

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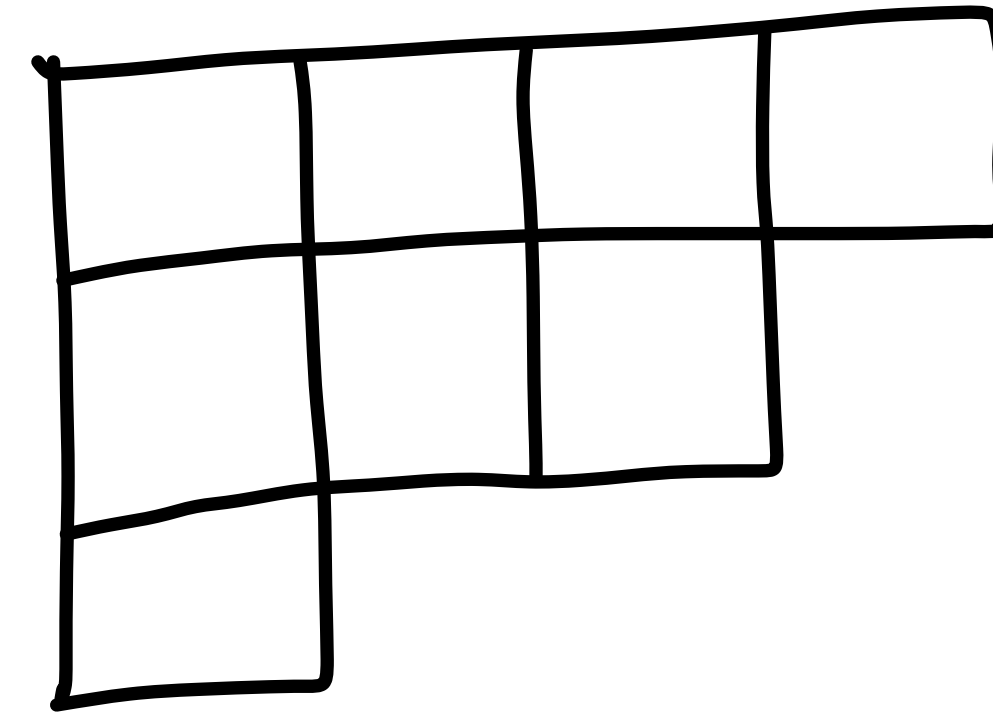
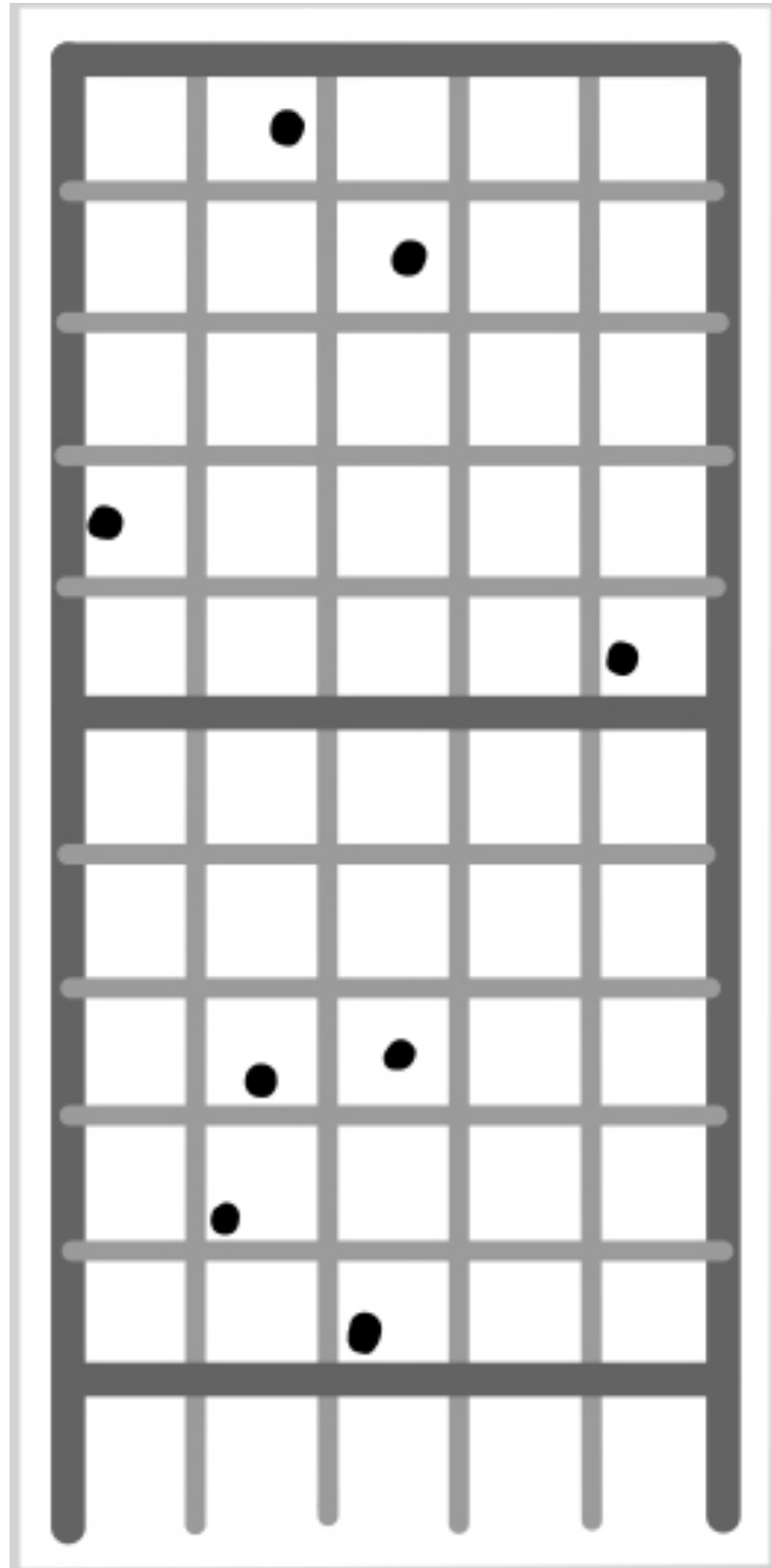
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Question: Can we characterize the shape μ of V, W in terms of the matrix $M_{i,j}^k$?

Greene invariants

- **Definition:**

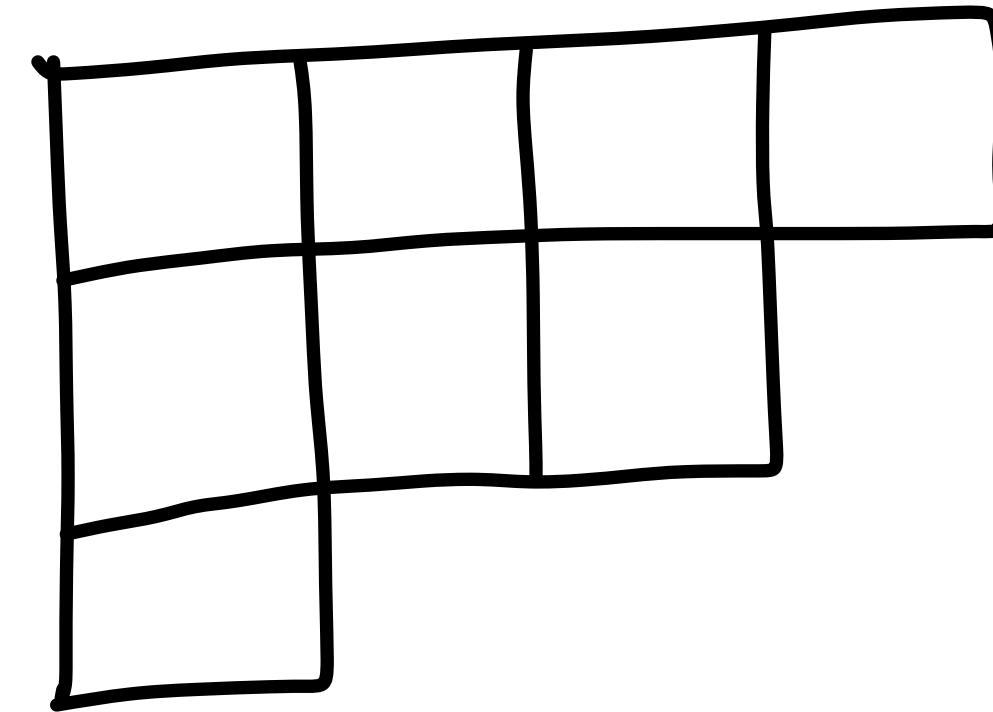
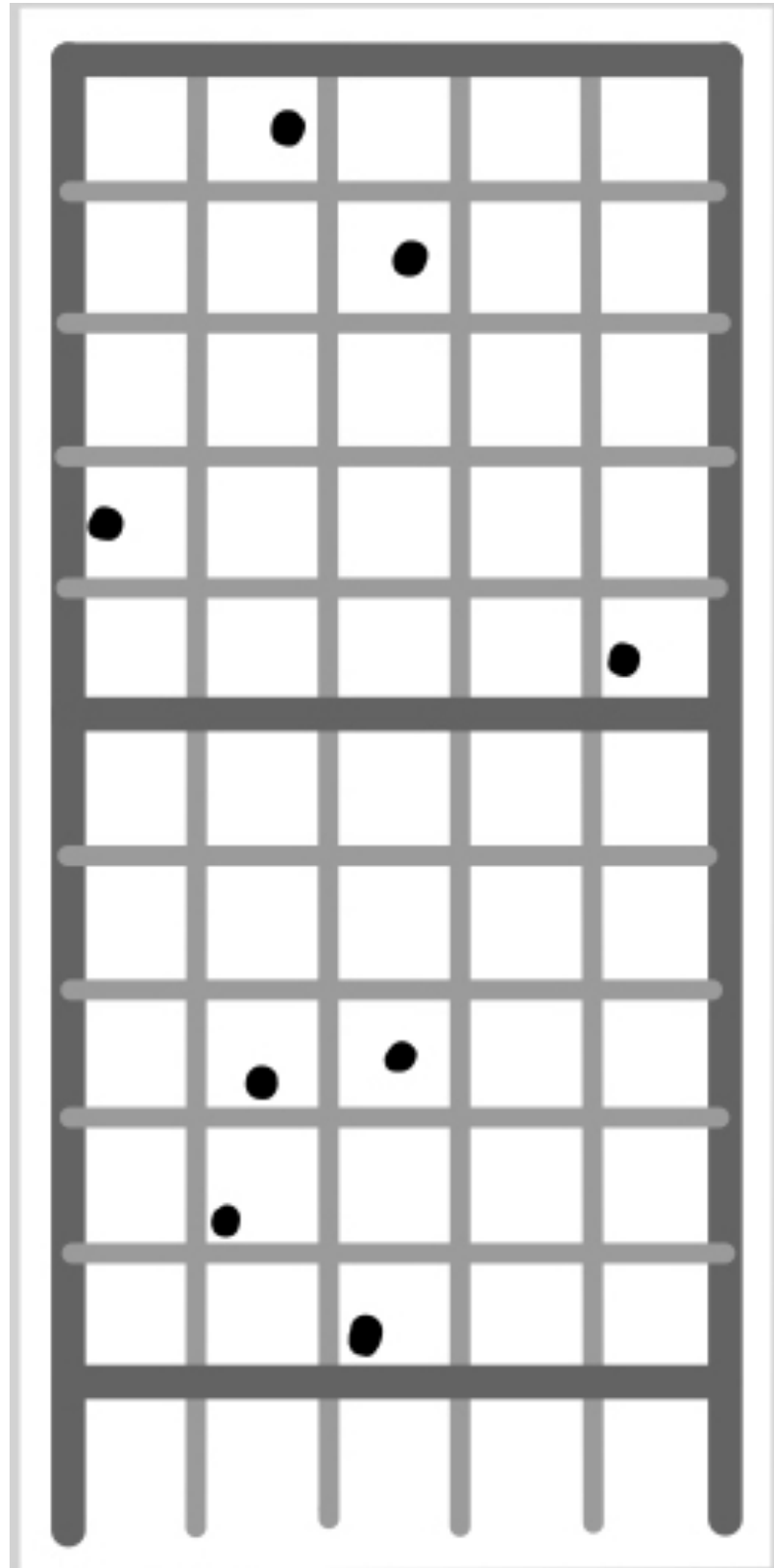
- $\mathbf{LDS}_k =$ maximal number of bullets in k nonintersecting loops
- $\mathbf{LIS}_k =$ maximal number of bullets in k nonintersecting up-right paths



Greene invariants

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Theorem [IMS'21]

\mathbf{LDS}_k and \mathbf{LIS}_k determine the shape μ of (V, W)

$$\mu_1 = \mathbf{LIS}_1$$

$$\mu'_1 = \mathbf{LDS}_1$$

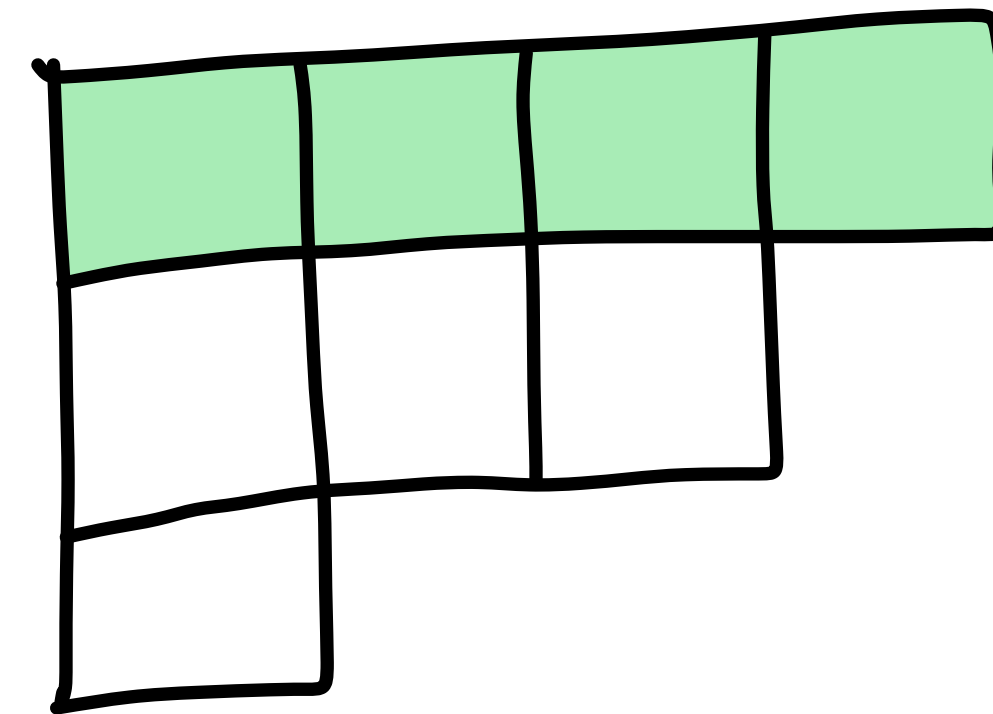
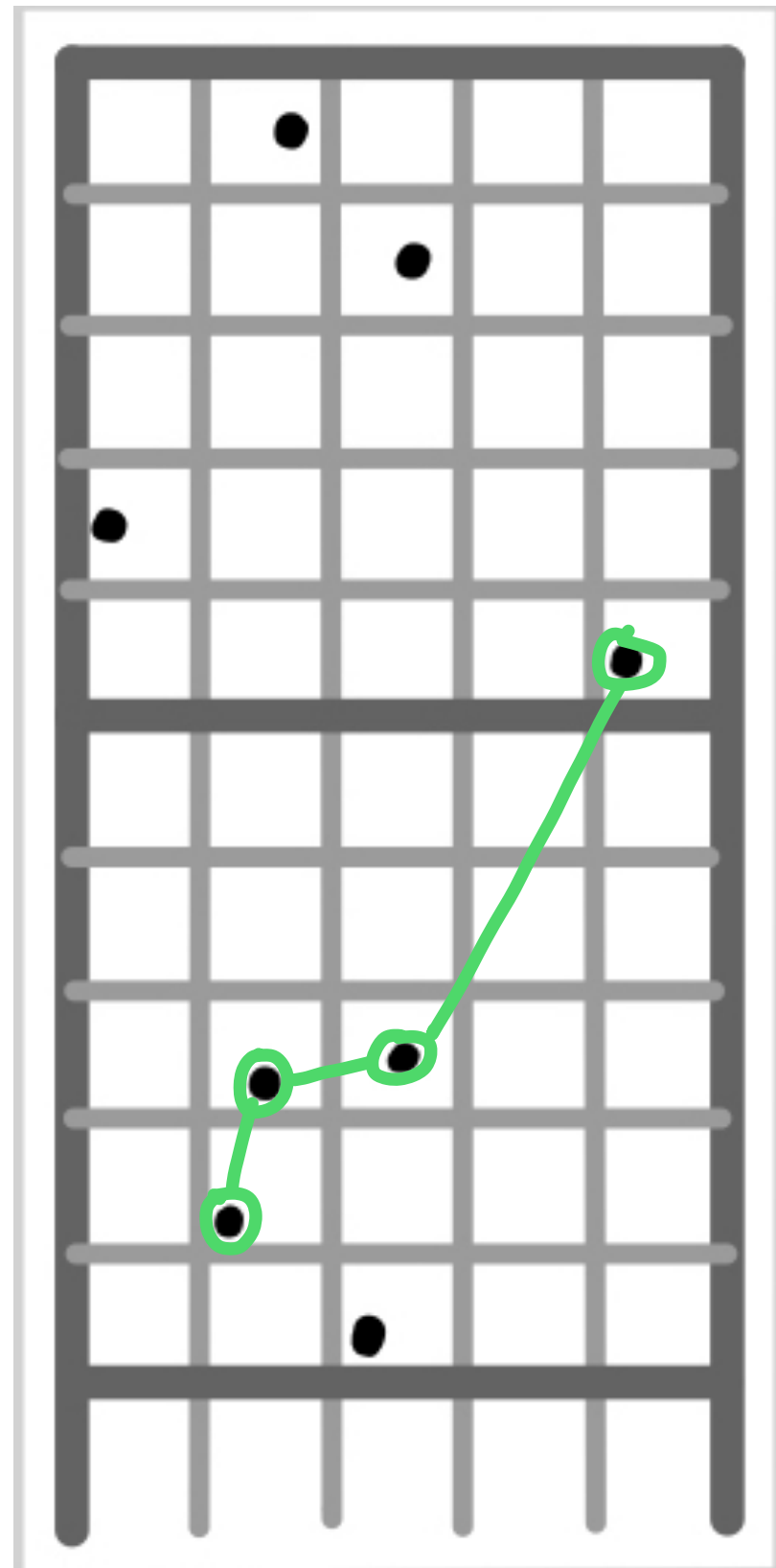
$$\mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_\ell = \mathbf{LIS}_\ell$$

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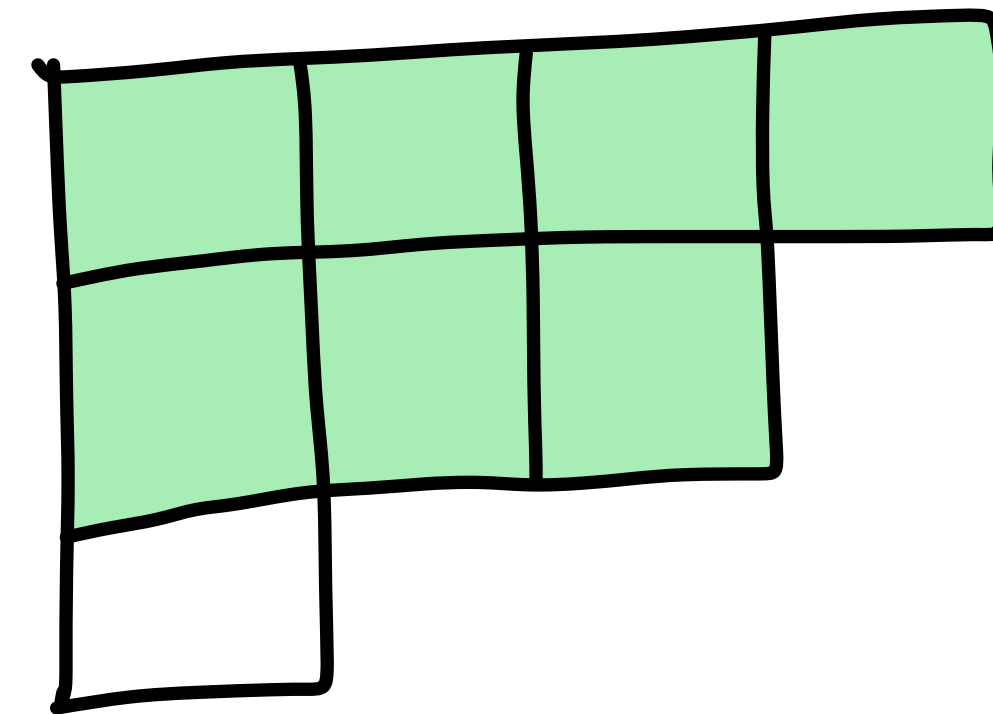
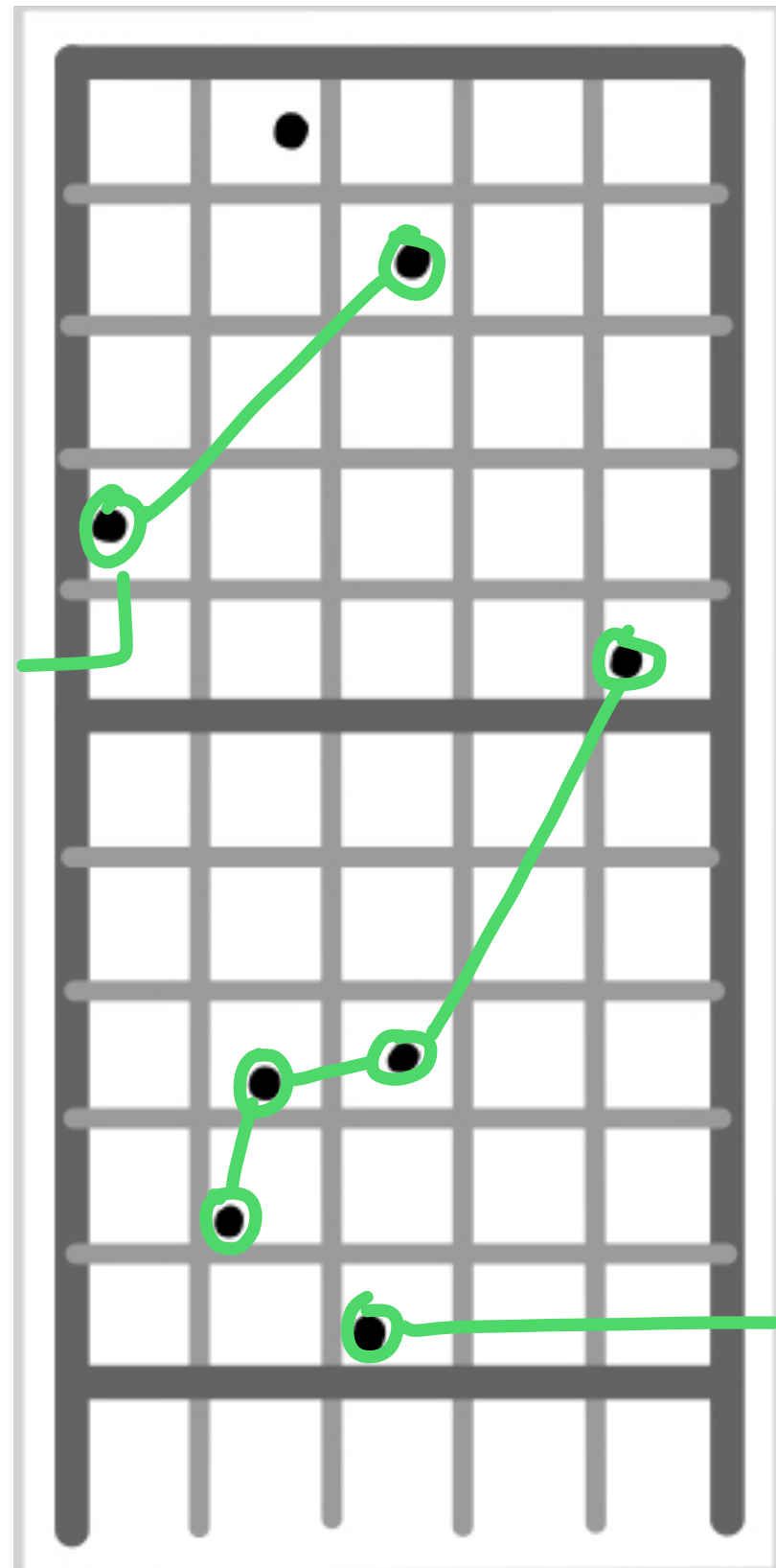
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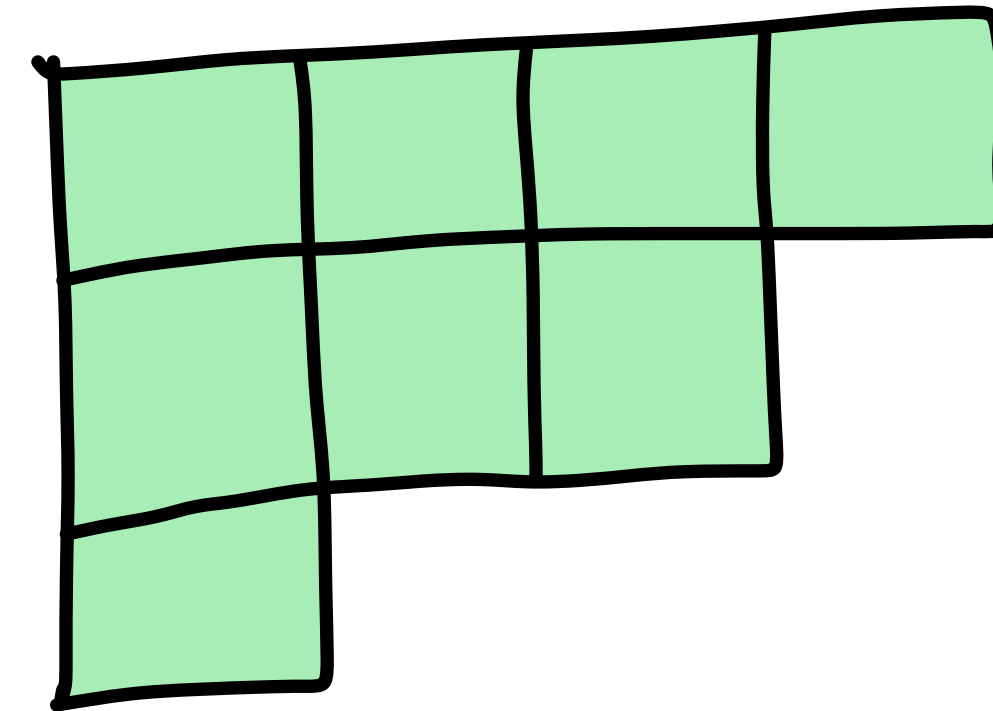
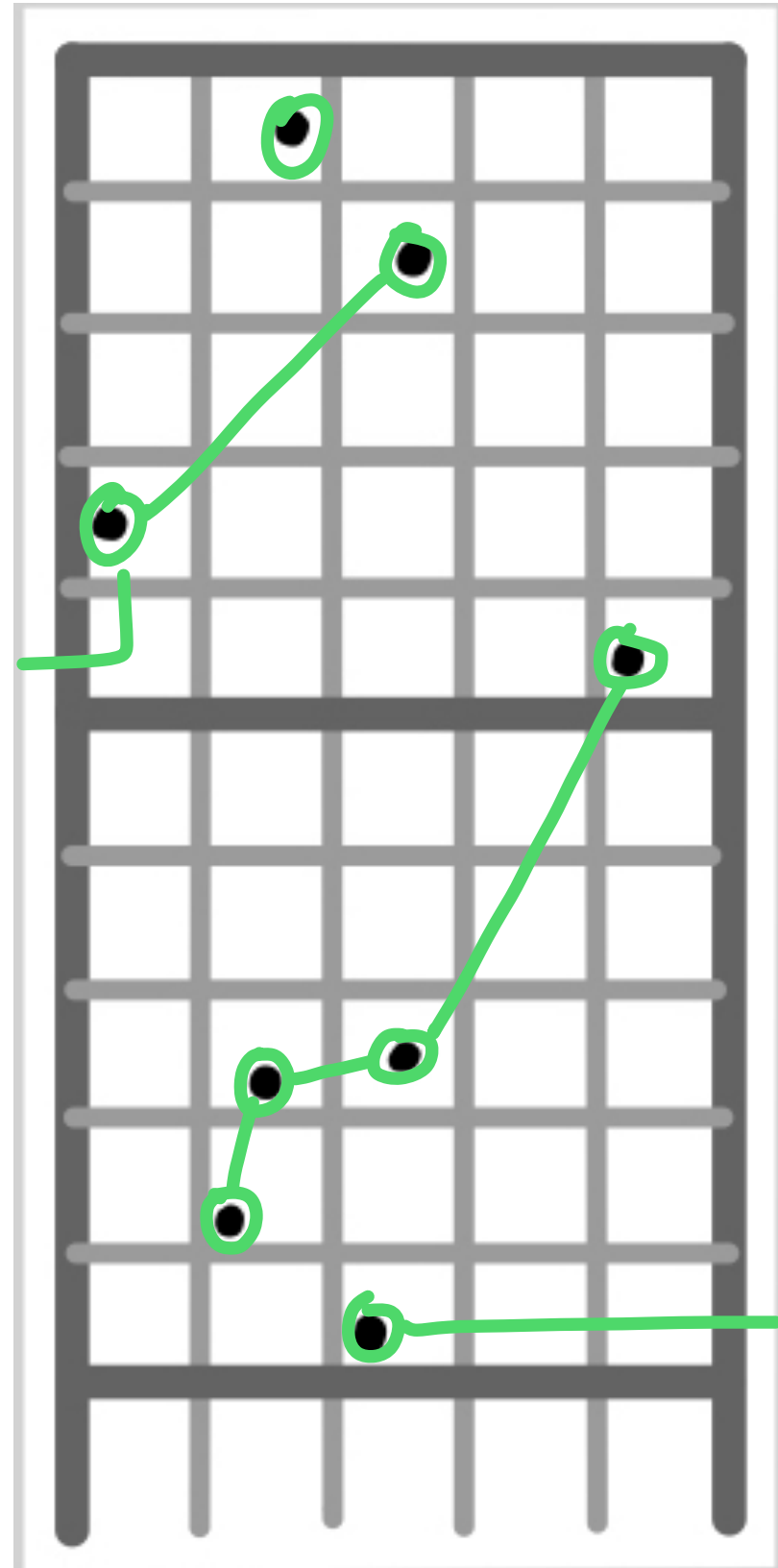
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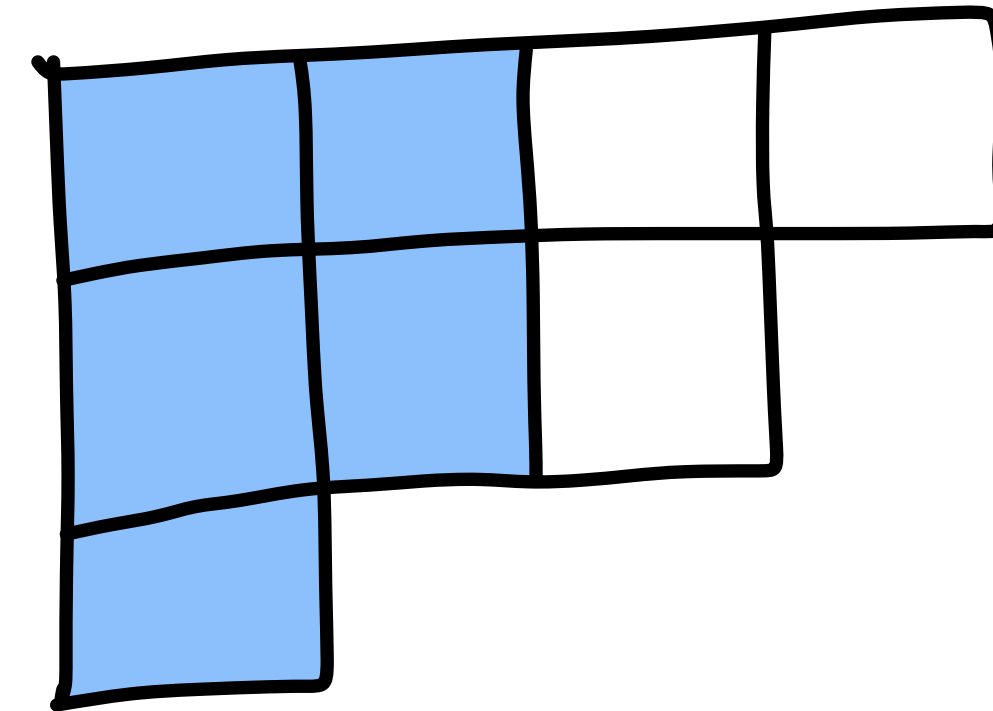
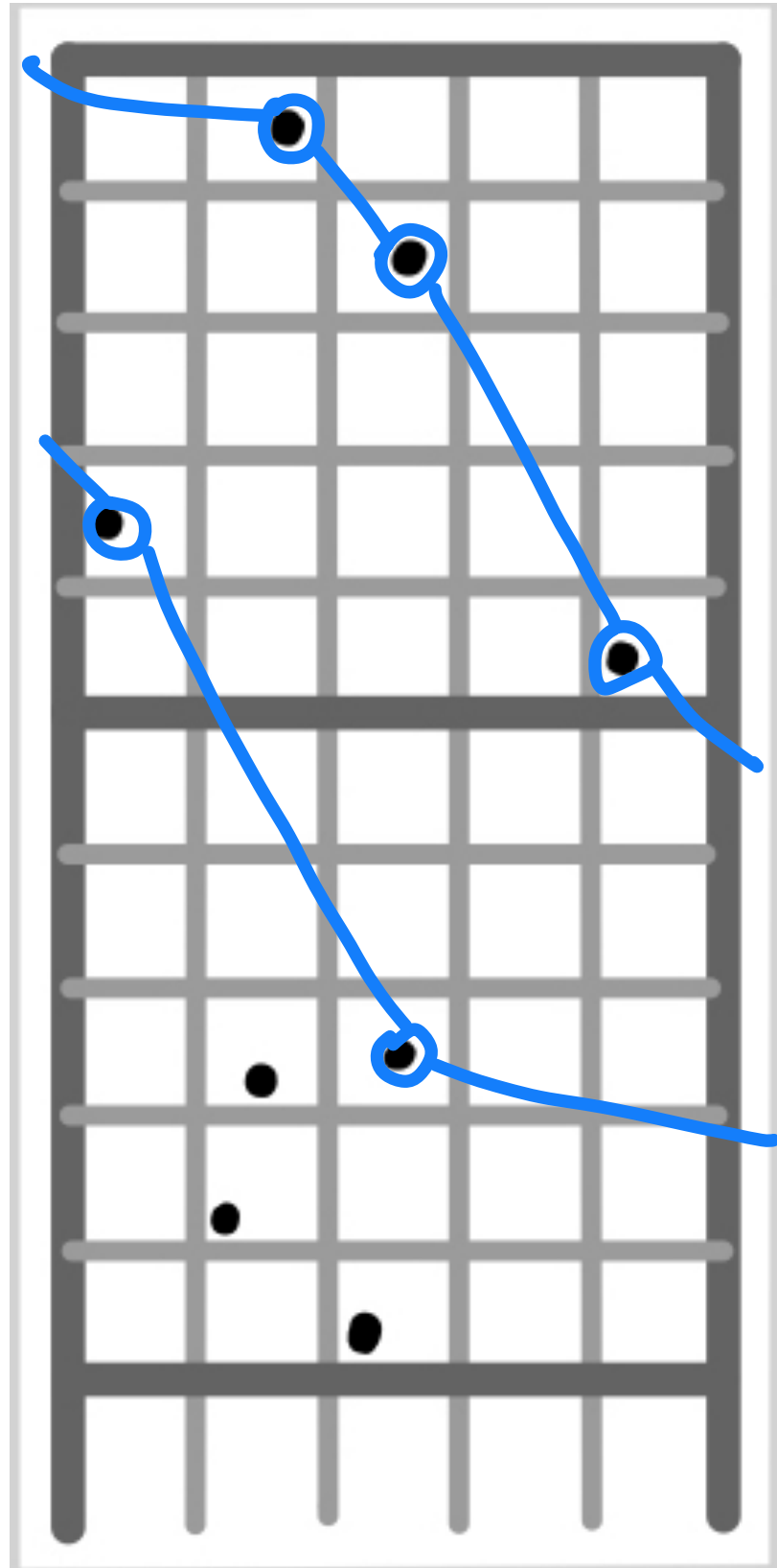
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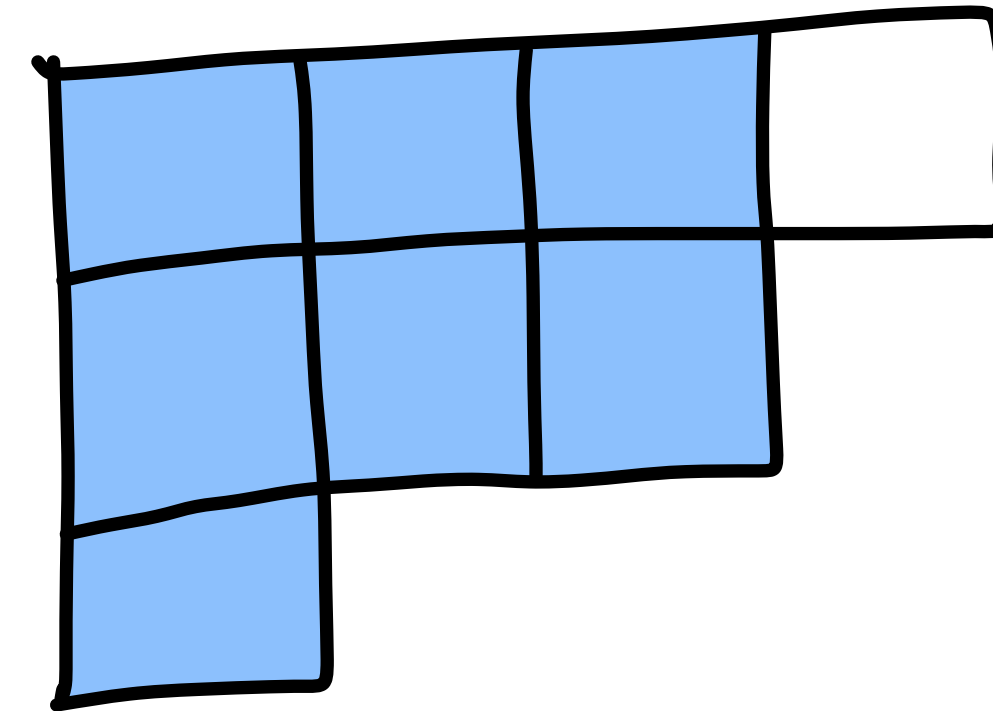
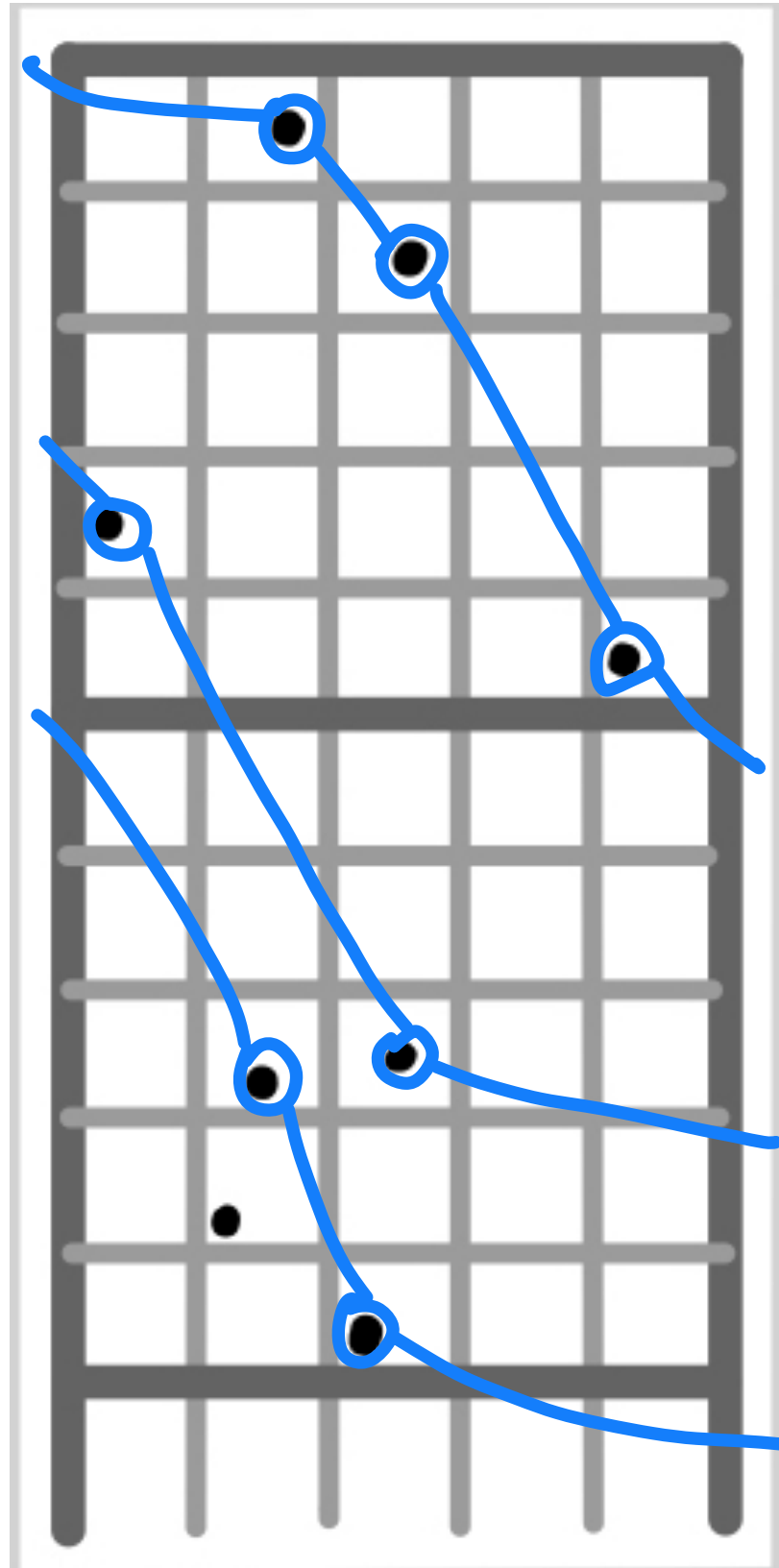
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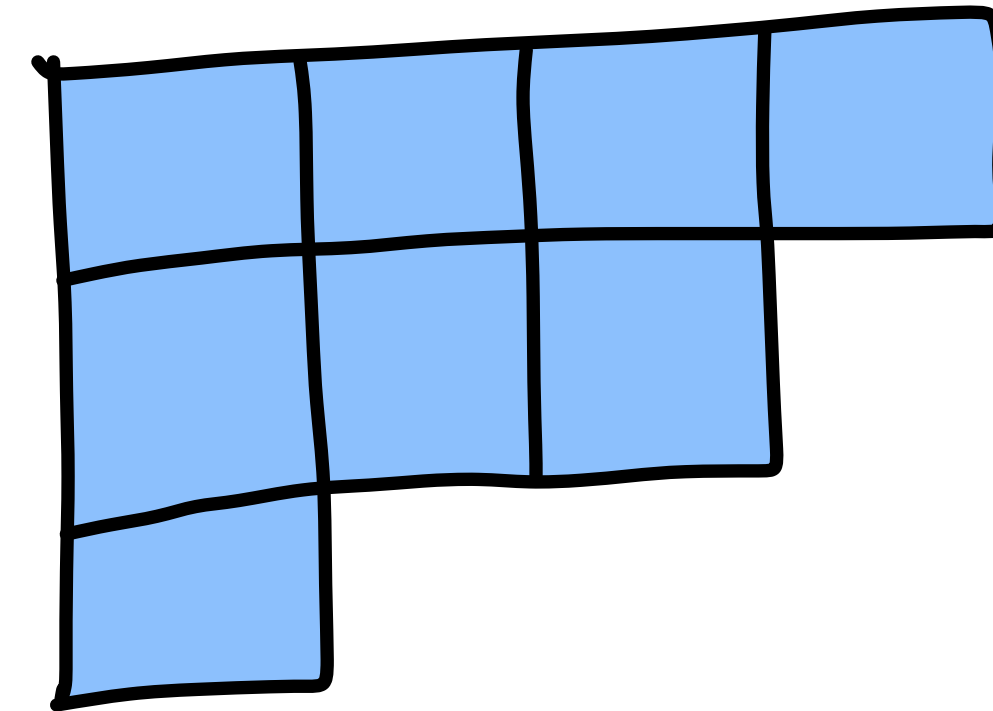
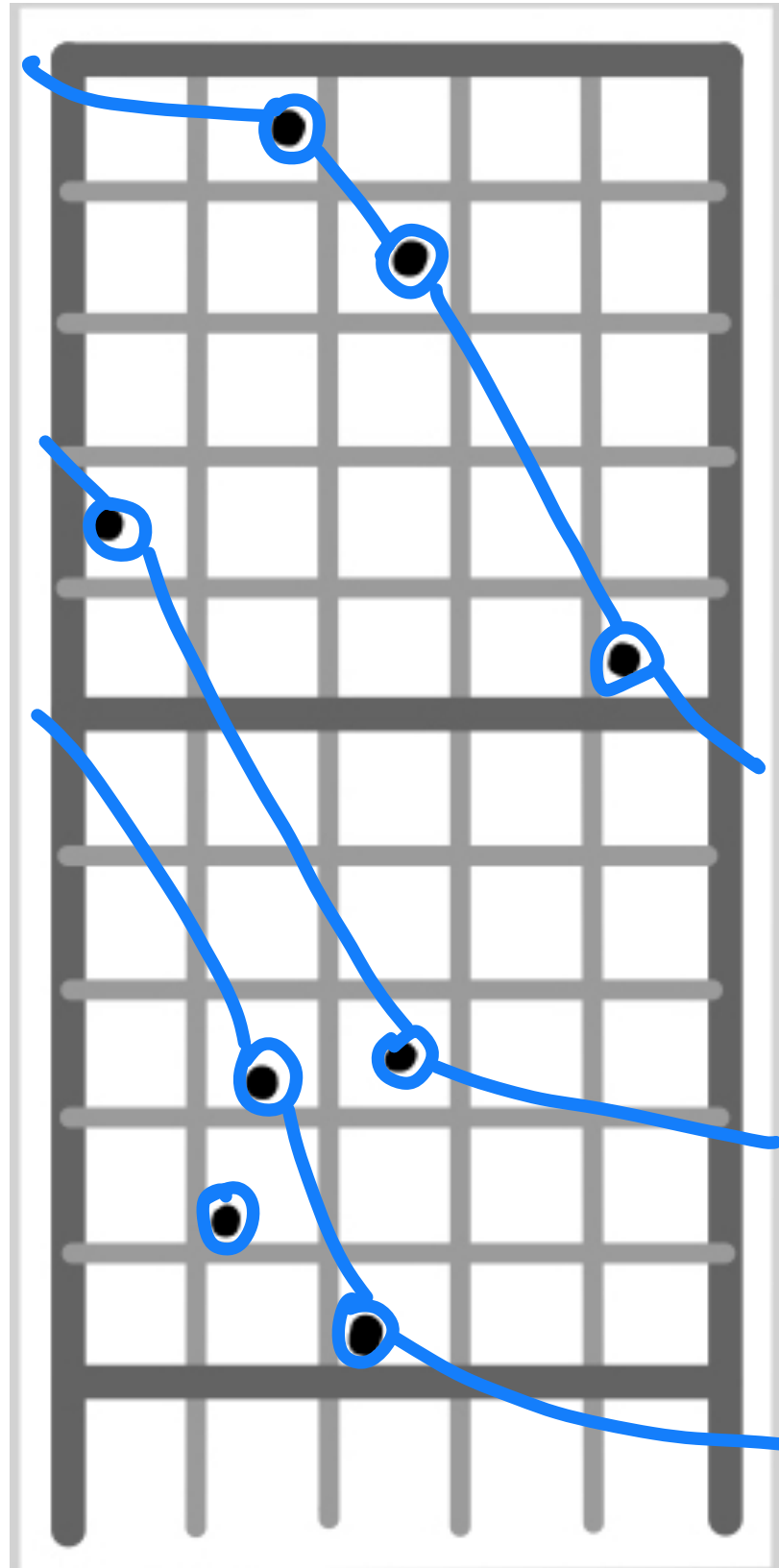
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Conclusion

- We construct a bijective q -extension of the RSK correspondence Υ
- With Υ we can prove bijectively the Cauchy identities (CI) for q -Whittaker polynomials
- It is the first time a bijective proof is given for CI of Macdonald polynomials outside of the Schur case
- Symmetries of the bijection Υ allow to prove Littlewood identities, Kawanaka identities and skew Gessel identities
- We extend in periodic setting the notion of Greene invariants