Geometrical enumeration of certain factorisations of a Coxeter element in finite reflection groups

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LaCIM — UQÀM

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Combinatorics of the noncrossing partition lattice of *W* (factorizations of a Coxeter element)

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N.B.: the structure doesn't depend on the choice of the Coxeter element (conjugacy) \rightsquigarrow write NC(W).



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Suppose W irreducible of rank n, and let c be a Coxeter element. The number of multichains $w_1 \preccurlyeq_R w_2 \preccurlyeq_R \ldots \preccurlyeq_R w_p \preccurlyeq_R c$ is the Fuß-Catalan number of type W

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→ how to understand this formula uniformly ?



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 $FACT_p(c) := \{block factorizations of c in p factors\}.$

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- Bad news: we obtain much more complicated formulas.
- Good news: we can interpret some of them (and even refine them) geometrically; in particular for p = n or n 1.

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What about $FACT_{n-1}(c)$?

Theorem (R.)

Let Λ be a conjugacy class of elements of length 2 of NC(W). Call submaximal factorizations of c of type Λ the block factorizations containing n-2 reflections and one element (of length 2) in the conjugacy class Λ . Then, their number is:

$$|\operatorname{FACT}_{n-1}^{\Lambda}(c)| = \frac{(n-1)! \ h^{n-1}}{|W|} \deg D_{\Lambda} \ ,$$

where D_{Λ} is a homogeneous polynomial constructed from the geometry of the discriminant hypersurface of W.



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$$\mathcal{L} := \left\{ \bigcap_{H \in \mathcal{B}} H \mid \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A} \right\} \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{PSG}(W)$$
 (parabolic subgps of W)

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$$L_0 \in \mathcal{L} \longleftrightarrow W_0 \in \mathsf{PSG}(W) \leftarrow c_0$$
 parabolic Coxeter element $\mathsf{codim}(L_0) = \mathsf{rk}(W_0) = \ell_R(c_0)$

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There exist invariant polynomials f_1, \ldots, f_n , homogeneous and algebraically independent, s.t. $\mathbb{C}[V]^W = \mathbb{C}[f_1, \ldots, f_n]$.

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 isomorphism: $V/W \stackrel{\sim}{\to} \mathbb{C}^n$ $\bar{v} \mapsto (f_1(v), \dots, f_n(v)).$

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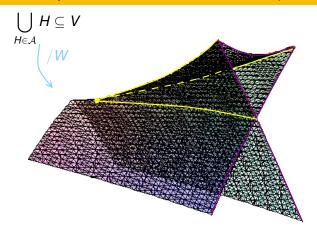
Example $W = A_3$: discriminant ("swallowtail")

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Construct a stratification of V/W, image of the stratification \mathcal{L} :

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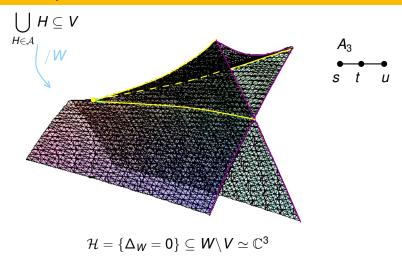
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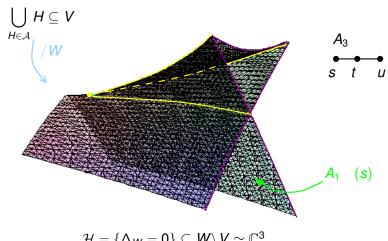
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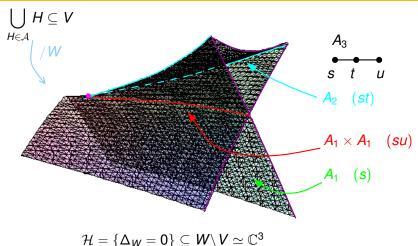
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- the set of conjugacy classes of elements of NC(W).



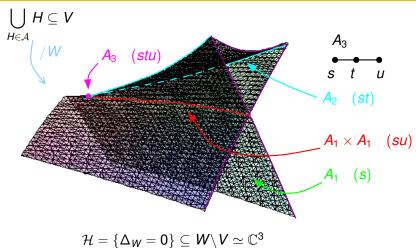




$$\mathcal{H}=\{\Delta_W=0\}\subseteq \textit{W}\backslash\textit{V}\simeq\mathbb{C}^3$$



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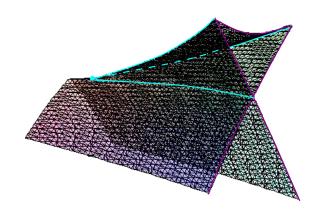
Definition

The bifurcation locus of Δ_W (w.r.t. f_n) is the hypersurface of \mathbb{C}^{n-1} :

$$\mathcal{K} := \{D_W = 0\}$$

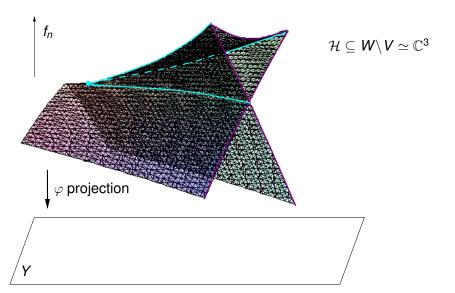


Example of A_3 : bifurcation locus \mathcal{K}

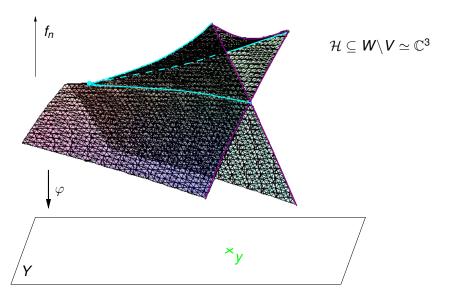


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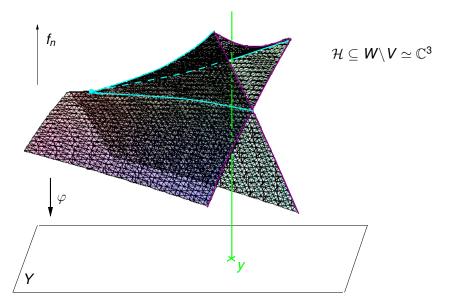
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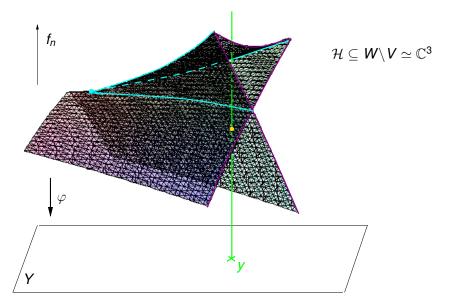
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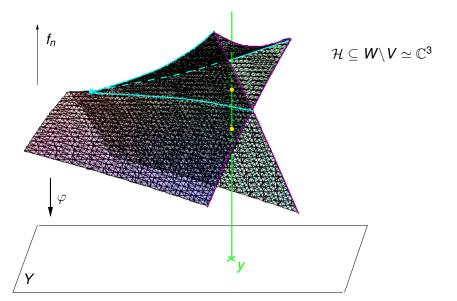
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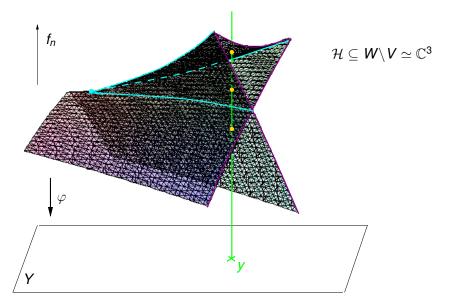


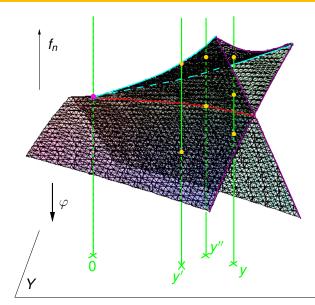
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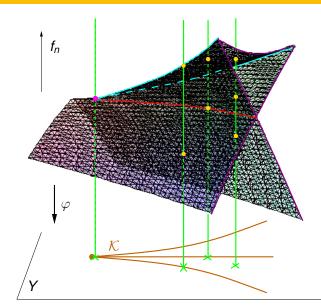


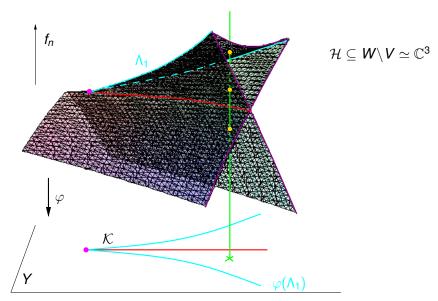
Example of A_3 : bifurcation locus \mathcal{K}

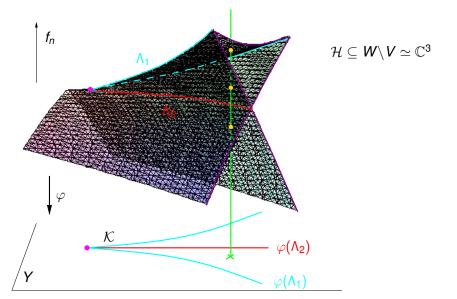












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For $\Lambda \in \bar{\mathcal{L}}_2$, the number of submaximal factorizations of c of type Λ (i.e. , whose unique length 2 element lies in the conjugacy class Λ) is:

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▶ Return to thm

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Corollary

The number of **block factorisations of a Coxeter element** c **in** n-1 **factors** is:

$$|\operatorname{FACT}_{n-1}(c)| = \frac{(n-1)! \ h^{n-1}}{|W|} \left(\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} h + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} d_i \right) \ ,$$

where $d_1, \ldots, d_n = h$ are the invariant degrees of W.

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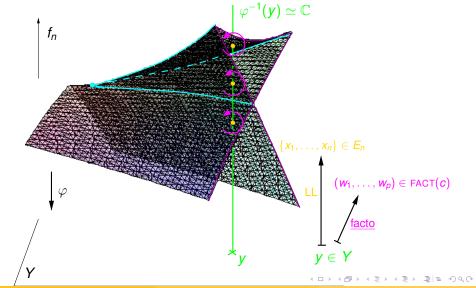
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Lyashko-Looijenga morphism and topological factorisations • More details • Return to thm • End



Some ingredients of the proof



Lyashko-Looijenga morphism LL:

$$y \in Y = \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{C}[f_1, \dots, f_{n-1}] \mapsto \operatorname{multiset} \operatorname{of roots} \operatorname{of} \Delta_W(y, f_n).$$

Construction of topological factorisations: [Bessis, R.]

$$\underline{\mathsf{facto}}: Y \to \mathsf{FACT}(c)$$
.

Fundamental property that the product map:

$$Y \xrightarrow{\mathsf{LL} \times \mathsf{facto}} E_n \times \mathsf{FACT}(c)$$

is injective, and its image is the set of "compatible" pairs. In other words, the map <u>facto</u> induces a bijection between any fiber $LL^{-1}(\omega)$ and the set of factorisations of same "composition" as ω .

 Consequently, we can use some algebraic properties of LL to obtain cardinalities of certain fibers, and deduce enumeration of certain factorisations.