

# CROSSINGS AND PATTERNS IN SIGNED PERMUTATIONS

Matthieu Josuat-Vergès

Université Paris-Sud 11

We use the permutation tableaux of type  $B$  introduced by Lam and Williams [3] to define notions of crossings [2] and 31-2 patterns for signed permutations. We define some  $q$ -analogues of Eulerian polynomials of type  $B$  (see for example [1] for a combinatorial definition of these). These polynomials are such that  $E_{n,k}^B(q) = E_{n,n-k}^B(q)$  and  $E_{n,k}^B(0) = \binom{n}{k}^2$ .

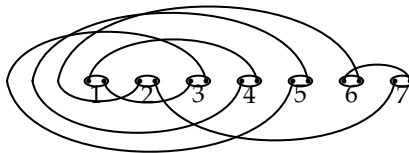
A *type B permutation tableau* of length  $n$  is a 0,1-filling of a shifted Ferrers diagram of length  $n$  satisfying the following conditions: (1) each column has at least one 1, (2) there is no 0 which has a 1 above it in the same column and a 1 to the left of it in the same row, and (3) if a 0 is in a diagonal cell, then it does not have a 1 to the left of it in the same row. A signed permutation on  $[n]$  is a permutation of  $[n]$  where each integer may be negated. We denote by  $B_n$  the set of signed permutations on  $[n]$ . For  $\pi = \pi_1 \cdots \pi_n \in B_n$ , we define  $\text{wex}(\pi)$  to be the number of *weak excedances* ( $i \in [n]$  with  $\pi_i \geq i$ ),  $\text{des}(\pi)$  to be the number of *descents* ( $i \in [n-1]$  with  $\pi_i > \pi_{i+1}$ ),  $\text{des}_{\setminus B}(\pi)$  to be the number of *type B descents* ( $i \in [0, n-1]$  with  $\pi_i > \pi_{i+1}$  where  $\pi_0 = 0$ ), and  $\text{neg}(\pi)$  to be the number of negative integers in  $\pi$ . Let  $\text{twex}(\pi) = 2 \text{wex}(\pi) + \text{neg}(\pi)$ .

For  $\pi \in B_n$ , a *crossing* is a pair  $(i, j)$  of integers  $i, j \in [n]$  with  $i < j \leq \pi(i) < \pi(j)$ ,  $i > j > \pi(i) > \pi(j)$ , or  $-i < j \leq -\pi(i) < \pi(j)$ . For  $\pi \in S_n$  or  $\pi \in B_n$ , let  $\text{cr}(\pi)$  denote the number of crossings of  $\pi$ .

The *type B Eulerian number*  $E_{n,k}^B$  is the number of  $\pi \in B_n$  with  $\text{des}_{\setminus B}(\pi) = k$ . Equivalently,  $E_{n,k}^B$  is the number of  $\pi \in B_n$  with  $\lfloor \text{twex}(\pi) \rfloor = k$ . We define the *type B  $q$ -Eulerian number*  $E_{n,k}^B(q)$  as follows:  $E_{n,k}^B(q) = \sum_{\substack{\pi \in B_n \\ \lfloor \text{twex}(\pi) \rfloor = k}} q^{\text{cr}(\pi)}$ . Let  $B_{n,k}(q) = \sum_{\substack{\pi \in B_n \\ \text{twex}(\pi) = k}} q^{\text{cr}(\pi)}$ .

Then we have  $E_{n,k}^B(q) = B_{n,2k}(q) + B_{n,2k+1}(q)$ .

We can prove that  $B_{n,k}(q) = B_{n,2n+1-k}(q)$ , using the *pig-nose diagram* of  $\pi = \pi_1 \cdots \pi_n \in B_n$  as follows. For example, the following is the pig-nose diagram of  $\pi = 4, -6, 1, -5, -3, 7, 2$ . A nice feature of this diagram is that the crossings of  $\pi \in B_n$  exactly correspond to the two crossing arcs.



We have defined  $B_{n,k}(q)$  in terms of excedances and crossings, but there is an alternative description in terms of ascents of patterns, that generalize the 31-2 pattern that appears in the case of (non-signed) permutations. This is done by using some weighted Motzkin paths, that were defined in [2] using a matrix formulation for the enumeration of type B permutation tableaux. What is nice about these paths is that can adapt some known bijections such as the Françon-Viennot bijection, and obtain that  $B_{n,k} = \sum_{\text{pasc}(\beta)=k} \sum_{\pi \in B_n} q^{31-2(\pi)}$ , where we use the following statistics:  $\text{pasc}(\beta)$  is the twice number of  $i$  with  $|\sigma(i)| < \sigma_{i+1}$  plus  $\text{neg}(\pi)$ , and  $31-2(\pi)$  is the number of pairs  $(i, j)$  such that either  $|\pi(i)| > |\pi(j)| > \pi(i+1)$  and  $i < j$ , or  $|\pi(i)| > -\pi(j) \geq |\pi(i+1)|$ . A nice property of this definition is that we immediately recover the notion of 31-2 pattern when all the entries of  $\pi$  are positive.

*This is joint work with Sylvie Corteel and Jang Soo Kim.*

## References

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- [2] S. Corteel, M. Josuat-Vergès and L.K. Williams, The Matrix Ansatz, orthogonal polynomials, and permutations, to appear in *Advances in Applied Mathematics*, 2010.
- [3] T. Lam and L.K. Williams, Total positivity for cominuscule Grassmannians, *New York Journal of Mathematics*, Volume 14, 2008, 53–99.