

Plücker Algebra.

- Grassmannian & Plücker relations (straightening relations)
- Flag varieties
- Schubert / Richardson varieties standard monomials.

$$Gr(k, n) = \{ k\text{-dim subspaces of } \mathbb{C}^n \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} GL_k \backslash \begin{bmatrix} M \\ n \end{bmatrix} &\downarrow \\ \mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{k}-1} &\text{labelled by } I \in \binom{[n]}{k}. \end{aligned}$$

$$P_I = \det(M_I) \quad \hookrightarrow \text{cols in } I.$$

Defining equation of $Gr(k, n)$ in $\mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{k}-1}$

$$P_{145} \cdot P_{236} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

Plücker relation

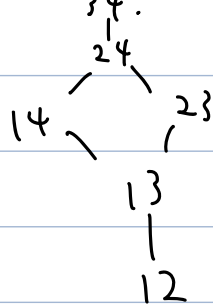
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\mathbb{C}[Gr(k, n)] = \mathbb{C}[P_I] / \langle \text{Plücker Relations} \rangle.$$

Plücker poset

$$P_I \leq P_J \text{ if } \begin{matrix} \{i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k\} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \{j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k\} \end{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \text{SSYT.}$$

$|I|=|J|$ Young's lattice.



Take any linear extension of poset.

take degree revlex order on $\mathbb{C}[P_1]$.

Why this term order?

$$\text{init}_e \langle PR \rangle = \langle P_I P_J : I, J \text{ not comparable} \rangle.$$

$$\text{std mon} = P_{I^{(1)}} P_{I^{(2)}} \dots P_{I^{(d)}} \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{I^{(1)} \leq I^{(2)} \leq \dots \leq I^{(d)}} \text{SST.}$$

Plücker Relations do not form a Gröbner basis.

but Straightening relations do!

$$\langle PR \rangle = \left\langle \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline 3 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rangle$$

2 3 4 5 $\hookrightarrow$ Gröbner basis.

complete
Flag varieties

$$Fl_n = \{ 0 \subsetneq V_1 \subsetneq V_2 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq V_{n-1} \subsetneq \mathbb{C}^n \}$$

take V_k .
 $\downarrow$

$Gr(k, n)$

$$Fl_n \hookrightarrow Gr(1, n) \times Gr(2, n) \times \dots \times Gr(n-1, n)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{1}-1} \times \mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{2}-1} \times \dots \times \mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{n-1}-1}$$

$$\mathbb{C}[P_I : I \subseteq [n]] / I(Fl_n).$$

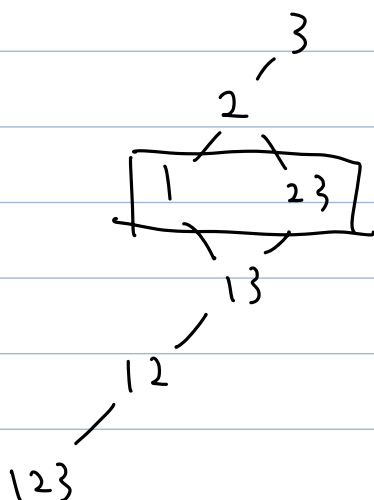
↳ gen by deg 2 straightening relations.

$P_I P_J$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 4 & 3 \\ \hline 5 & \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline 3 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

one of straightening relations.

$n=3$ 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 23, 123



2 2
3

2 1 not SSYT.
3

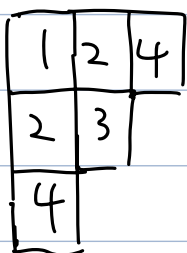
total order if $|I| < |J|$ then $P_I > P_J$.
take deg reverse order

init($I(\text{Fl}_n)$) = mon that's not SSYT
e.g. $P_{23} \cdot P_1^w$
std mon = SSYT.

Fix w X^w $\dim = l(w)$ $[-]^0(X^w, L_\lambda)$

T-fixed pts $u \leq w$ in Bruhat order.

Character: key polynomials $K_{w\lambda}$ (tilde series degree)



is std mon of $X_w \Leftrightarrow \exists ! d \leq u^{(1)} \leq u^{(2)} \leq u^{(3)} \leq w$



$w \geq 4231$.

s.t. $u^{(1)}[3] = \{1, 2, 4\}$

$u^{(2)}[2] = \{2, 3\}$

$u^{(3)}[1] = \{4\}$.

Prop: $\forall u \in S_n, \forall k \in [n], \forall I \subseteq \binom{[n]}{k}$ s.t. $I \geq u[k]$,

there is an unique w s.t $u \leq w$, $w[k] = 1$.

$$id \leq 1243 \leq 2341 \leq 4231$$

$\sum$ std mon. whose unique smallest pen
 $= w'$.

$$\text{key poly} = \sum_{\substack{\text{right key} \\ \leq \text{key table}}} \text{key atoms}$$