

# The Solomon Descent Algebra

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$S_n$  symmetric group acting on  $[1, n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$

- *Descent set of  $w \in S_n$*

$$D(w) = \{i \in [1, n-1] \mid w(i) > w(i+1)\}$$

- *Descent representations (Solomon  $\simeq 1968$ )*

$$\mathbb{Q}S_n = \bigoplus_{I \subset [1, n-1]} V_I$$

The dimension of the  $S_n$ -module  $V_I$  is:

$$\dim V_I = |\{w \in S_n \mid D(w) = I\}|.$$

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- *Cycle type representations* (Garsia–Reutenauer, 1989)

$$\mathbb{Q}S_n = \bigoplus_{\lambda \vdash n} E_\lambda \mathbb{Q}S_n$$

The dimension of the  $S_n$ -module  $E_\lambda \mathbb{Q}S_n$ :

$$\dim E_\lambda \mathbb{Q}S_n = |\{w \in S_n \text{ having cycle type } \lambda\}|.$$

## A Gessel–Reutenauer formula (1993)

$$\langle \chi_I, \chi_\lambda \rangle = |\{w \in C(\lambda) \mid D(w) = I\}|$$

where

- $\chi_I$  is the character of  $V_I$  (*descent character*).
- $\chi_\lambda$  is the character of  $E_\lambda \mathbb{Q}S_n$ .

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*How to generalize this formula to finite Coxeter groups?*

# Symmetry property

We extend linearly  $\theta$  to  $\mathbb{Q}W$ .

**Theorem (Blessenohl, H., Schocker).**

$$\theta(x)(y) = \theta(y)(x), \quad \forall x, y \in \Sigma W.$$

*Proof. Combinatoric of root systems (hard)*

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$$\langle \chi_\lambda, \chi_I \rangle = |\{w \in C(\lambda) \mid D(w) = I\}|.$$

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*Proof.*  $\langle \chi_\lambda, \chi_I \rangle = \chi_I(E_\lambda) = \theta(d_I)(E_\lambda) = \theta(E_\lambda)(d_I) = \xi_\lambda(d_I)$

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- For the *hyperoctahedral group*  $W_n$  (type  $B_n$ ), we (joint with P. Baumann) obtain the formula

$$\langle \chi_C, \chi_I \rangle = |\{w \in C \mid D'(w) = I\}|$$

- \* the  $\chi_I$  are the characters of the *generalized descent representations* (Adin, Brenti, Roichman - 2001).
- \* the  $\chi_C$  are the character of certain  $W_n$ -modules associated to the decomposition of a '*generalized descent algebra*'.

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  - \* the  $\chi_C$  are the character of certain  $W_n$ -modules associated to the decomposition of a '*generalized descent algebra*'.
- A conjecture (N. Bergeron 90', G. Pfeiffer 00'):

$$\chi_\lambda = \sum_{C \subset C(\lambda)} \chi_C \text{ such that}$$

- $\langle \chi_\lambda, \chi_I \rangle = |\{w \in C \mid D(w) = I\}|$ ;
- $\chi_C = \text{Ind}_{\text{Fix}(w_C)}^{W}$  of a linear character on  $\text{Fix}(w_C)$ .

**And for conjugacy classes and descent sets?**

**This is the End**