

Are there S_n -crystals?

①

Kronecker problem:

S_n^λ the simple $\mathbb{C}S_n$ -module

$\lambda = (\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots)$ with $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots = n$

Compute $\delta_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$ where

$$S_n^\mu \otimes S_n^\nu \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda} (S_n^\lambda)^{\otimes \delta_{\mu\nu}^\lambda}$$

Littlewood-Richardson

$L_n(\lambda)$ the simple $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ -module

$\lambda = (\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots)$ with $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and $\lambda_{n+1} = 0$.

Compute $c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$ where

$$L_n(\mu) \otimes L_n(\nu) \subseteq \bigoplus_{\lambda} L_n(\lambda)^{\otimes c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda}$$

Let $B_n(\lambda)$ be the crystal of $L_n(\lambda)$.

$c_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = \#$ of connected components
of highest weight λ
in the labeled graph $B_n(\mu) \otimes B_n(\nu)$.

Are there B_n^λ , S_n -crystals,

which might compute the $\delta_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$.

Tensor categories - Graphical categorification ⁽²⁾

We want

$$B_n = \{\text{certain graphs}\}$$

\oplus is disjoint union \sqcup

simple objects B_n^λ for $\lambda \vdash n$

the connected objects in B_n

$$\dim(S_n^\lambda) = \text{Card}(B_n^\lambda)$$

monoidal structure $\pi: B_n^\mu \otimes B_n^\nu \xrightarrow{\cong} \bigsqcup_{\lambda} (B_n^\lambda)^{\mu \otimes \nu}$

with

$$\pi(\pi(a \otimes b) \otimes c) = \pi(a \otimes \pi(b \otimes c))$$

Grothendieck group

$$K(B_n) \xrightarrow{\cong} K(S_n\text{-mod})$$

$$[B_n^\lambda] \longmapsto [S_n^\lambda]$$

Theorem B_n doesn't exist,
except for $n=1$ and $n=2$.

Stability (Murnaghan, see Brien 1993) ③

For $\lambda = (\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots)$ let $\bar{\lambda} = (\lambda_2 \geq \lambda_3 \geq \dots)$

For $n > 2$ (μ and ν),

$\delta_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$ depends only on $\bar{\mu}, \bar{\nu}, \bar{\lambda}$.

So look at B_n^λ as n gets large.

Define

$B_\infty^{\bar{\lambda}}$ to be the stable limit of B_n^λ

$\dim(B_\infty^{\bar{\lambda}}) = \#$ of boxes of $\bar{\lambda}$

$\dim(B_\infty^{\bar{\lambda}}) = \#$ of removable boxes of $\bar{\lambda}$.

TODD: Make a graphical tensor category B_∞
with simple objects $B_\infty^{\bar{\lambda}}, \bar{\lambda} = (\lambda_2 \geq \lambda_3 \geq \dots)$

① Use it to compute $\psi_{\bar{\mu}\bar{\nu}}^{\bar{\lambda}}$

② Define $\Gamma_n: B_\infty \rightarrow B_n$

and use them to compute $\delta_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$.

(see Sam-Snowden,

and Inna Entova-Aizenbud).

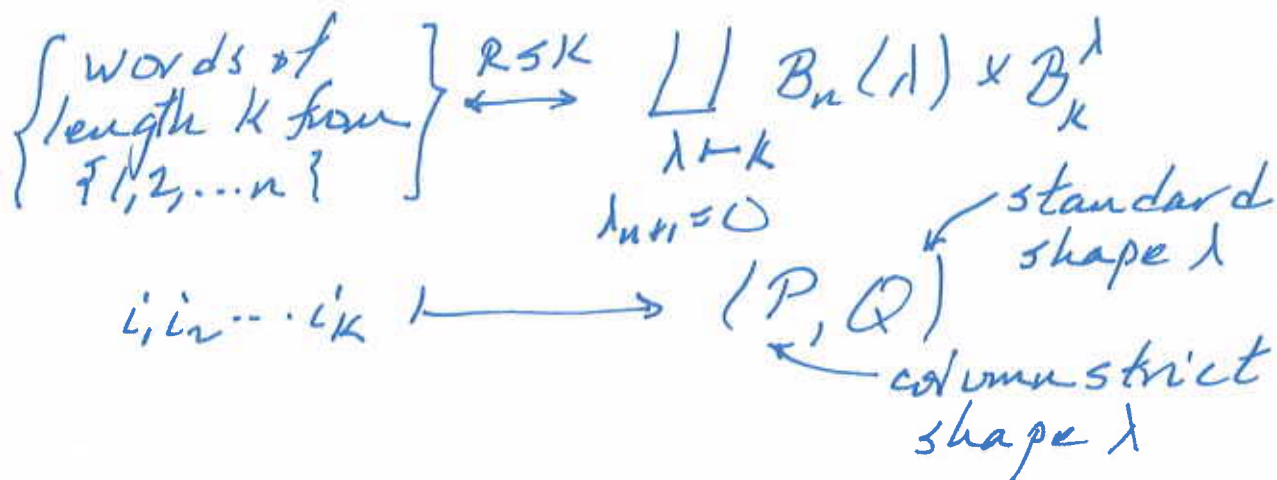
Halverson-Lewandowski and geometry

(4)

① As $GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \times S_k$ -modules

$$V^{\otimes k} \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda \vdash k \\ \lambda_{n+1} = 0}} L_n(\lambda) \otimes S_k^\lambda, \text{ where } V = \mathbb{C}^n.$$

The crystal version of this is



② As $S_n \times P_k(n)$ -modules,

$$V^{\otimes k} \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\lambda \vdash n \\ |\lambda| \leq k}} S_n^\lambda \otimes P_k(n)^\lambda, \text{ where } V = \mathbb{C}^n.$$

The crystal? version of this is

