

15.07.2025 ①

Formulas for Koornwinder polynomials Brisbane
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Koornwinder polynomials E_μ for $\mu \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ are
 Macdonald polynomials for type CC :
 polynomials in $x_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, x_n^{\pm 1}$
 depending on parameters q, t, t_0, u_0, t_n, u_n

For type GL ,

(1) Creation formula
 (2) Alcorn walks
 compression $\downarrow$ Around the end
 (3) Nonattacking fillings
 compression $\downarrow$ across a $\emptyset$ gap
 (4) Queue tableaux

} $E_\mu = \sum_T \text{wt}(T) x^{\text{end}(T)}$

Type C: $W_{\text{fin}} = \{\text{signed permutations}\}$.

$$z = (\bar{2} \bar{5} \bar{4} \bar{1} 3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$= 5_2 5_3 5_4 5_5 5_4 5_3 5_2 5_1 \cdot 5_4 5_3 5_2 \cdot 5_5 5_4 5_3 \cdot 5_4 5_5 5_4$$

Box greedy reduced word

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$$\mu = (0, 2, 3, -1, 1) \xrightarrow{s_1 s_0} (-1, 0, 3, -1, 1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{s_2 s_1 s_0} (-2, -1, 0, -1, 1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0} (0, -2, -1, 0, -1)$$

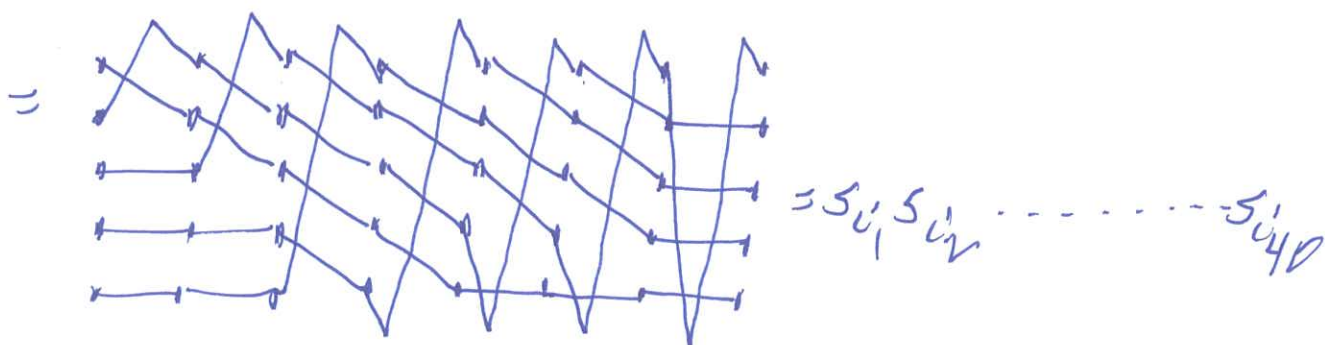
$$\xrightarrow{s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0} (0, 0, -2, -1, 0)$$

$$\xrightarrow{s_4 s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0} (0, 0, 0, -2, 0)$$

$$\xrightarrow{s_4 s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0} (-1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\xrightarrow{s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4 s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0} (0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

	\	$s_1 s_0$	$s_4 s_3 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0$	
	\	$s_2 s_1 s_0$	$s_4 s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0$	$s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4 s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0$
$s_5 s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0$	\			
	\	$s_4 s_3 s_2 s_1 s_0$		



$$= u_\mu^\square$$

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Alcove walks

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An alcove walk is a choice of factors of u_μ to cross out.

Each s_{i_k} has:

an inversion: $\beta_k = s_{i_0} \cdots s_{i_{k+1}} \alpha_{i_k}$

$$\alpha_0 = \varepsilon_1 - \frac{1}{2}K$$

$$s_0 \varepsilon_1 = -\varepsilon_1 + K$$

$$\alpha_i = \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_{i+1} \quad \text{and}$$

$$s_i \varepsilon_i = \varepsilon_{i+1}, \quad s_i \varepsilon_{i+1} = \varepsilon_i$$

$$\alpha_n = \varepsilon_n$$

$$s_n \varepsilon_n = -\varepsilon_n$$

a permutation $z_k = \overline{s_{i_1}} \overline{s_{i_2}} \cdots \overline{s_{i_{k-1}}}$

$\overline{s_0} = s_1 \cdots s_n \cdots s_1$ and $\overline{s_i} = s_i$ if $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$.

a weight

$$wt_p(s_{i_k}) = \begin{cases} F_{\beta_k}^+ & \text{if } i_k = 0 \text{ and } z_k(1) < 0, \text{ or} \\ & \text{if } i_k = n \text{ and } z_k(n) > 0, \text{ or} \\ & \text{if } i_k = j \text{ and } z_k(j) < z_k(j+1), \\ F_{\beta_k}^- & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

then

$$wt(p) = \prod_{s_{i_k}} wt_p(s_{i_k})$$

$$x^{end(p)} = x_1^{\delta_1} \cdots x_n^{\delta_n} \quad \text{where } (\delta_1, \dots, \delta_n) = s_{i_1} s_{i_2} \cdots s_{i_0} (0, \dots, 0)$$

and

$$E_\mu = \sum_p wt(p) x^{end(p)}, \quad \text{sum over alcove walks.}$$

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Compression

A compression sequence is a sequence of multiple D 's passed in derivation of u_p

A compressed alcove walk is an alcove walk p satisfying:

if s_i is crossed out in S
then every $s_j \in S$ before s_i is also crossed out.

Compressed weights

Uncompressed step: $\text{cwt}_p(s_k) = \text{wt}_p(s_k)$

Across a D -gap:

$$\text{cwt}_p(s_{k-1} \cdot s_{k-1} \cdots s_i) = \text{formula}$$

Around the end:

$$\text{cwt}_p(s_k \cdot s_{k+1} \cdots s_n \cdots s_k) = \text{formula}$$

$$\text{cwt}_p(s_k) \cdot s_k \cdot s_{k-1} \cdots s_k = \text{formula}$$

Then $\text{cwt}(p) = \prod_S \text{cwt}_p(s)$ product over compression sections

and

$$E_\mu = \sum_p \text{cwt}(p) x^{\text{end}(p)}$$

sum over compressed alcove walks.