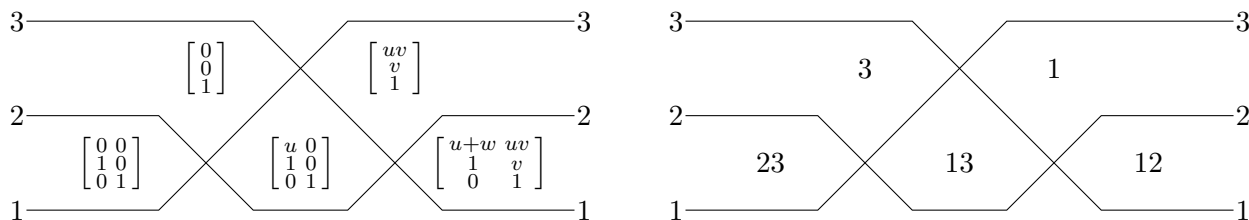
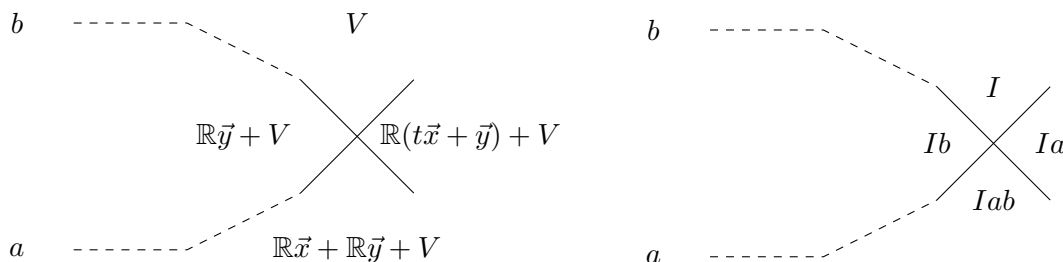


WORKSHEET 10: INVERTING THE UNIPOTENT PRODUCT II:

We recall our previous example:



Continue to assume that the word $s_{i_1} s_{i_2} \cdots s_{i_N}$ is reduced. We focus on a crossing j . Abbreviate i_j to i and t_j to t . Let the last $n - i_j + 1$ columns of g_{j-1} be $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \vec{x} & \vec{y} & V \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$, so the last $n - i_j + 1$ columns of g_j are $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \vec{x} & (t\vec{x} + \vec{y}) & V \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$. Let a be the source of the strand going up through the j -th crossing and let b be the source of the strand going down. So the chamber labels and the spaces look like:



Problem 10.1. Show that, as depicted in the picture, $a < b$.

The aim of the next few problems is to prove the formula:

$$t = \frac{\Delta^{Ib}([\vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^{Ia}([t\vec{x} + \vec{y} \ V])}{\Delta^{Iab}([\vec{x} \ \vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^I([V])}$$

where we have abused notation by writing V for a matrix whose columns are a basis of V .

Here we have written the argument of the minor as a matrix, not a subspace, so that the minor will be well-defined, not just defined up to scalars. We'll say more about that next time.

Problem 10.2. Show that $\Delta^{Ia}([y \ V]) = 0$.

Problem 10.3. Show that $\Delta^{Ia}([t\vec{x} + \vec{y} \ V]) = t\Delta^{Ia}([\vec{x} \ V])$.

Problem 10.4. Show that

$$\Delta^{Iab}([\vec{x} \ \vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^I([V]) = \Delta^{Ib}([\vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^{Ia}([\vec{x} \ V]) - \Delta^{Ia}([\vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^{Ib}([\vec{x} \ V]).$$

(Remember your homework!)

Problem 10.5. Put all the parts together to prove

$$t = \frac{\Delta^{Ib}([\vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^{Ia}([t\vec{x} + \vec{y} \ V])}{\Delta^{Iab}([\vec{x} \ \vec{y} \ V]) \Delta^I([V])}$$