## WORKSHEET 1: TWO EXAMPLES

Let X be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Let  $I \subseteq \{1, 2, ..., m\}$  and  $J = \subseteq \{1, 2, ..., n\}$  be two subsets of size k; we write  $\Delta_J^I(M)$  for the  $k \times k$  determinant  $\det(M_{ij})_{i \in I, j \in J}$ , where we keep the rows and columns in the same order as in the big matrix. For example,

$$\Delta_{24}^{13} \left( \begin{bmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & M_{13} & M_{14} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & M_{23} & M_{24} \\ M_{31} & M_{32} & M_{33} & M_{34} \end{bmatrix} \right) = \det \begin{bmatrix} M_{12} & M_{14} \\ M_{32} & M_{34} \end{bmatrix}.$$

By convention,  $\Delta_{\emptyset}^{\emptyset}(M) = 1$ .

We say that a matrix M is *totally nonnegative* if all of the  $\Delta_J^I(M)$  are  $\geq 0$ .

**Problem 1.1.** Stratify the space of  $2 \times 2$  totally nonnegative matrices according to which of the minors  $\Delta_J^I$  are zero. How many strata of each dimension (0, 1, 2, 3 and 4) do you obtain?

**Problem 1.2.** Consider the space of  $2 \times 2$  totally nonnegative matrices  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  with a + b + c + d = 1; this lives in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , so we can draw it. Sketch this space.

**Problem 1.3.** Consider the space of totally nonnegative matrices of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Again, stratify this space according to which are zero. How many strata of each dimension do you obtain?

**Problem 1.4.** Consider the space of totally nonnegative matrices of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with x + y + z = 1. This lives in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , so we can draw it. Sketch this space.