

Some combinatorics of $\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n$ crystals

(different models for $\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n$ crystals and how they are related)¹

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Korea, September 2009

¹Notes "Explicit crystal maps between cylindric plane partitions, multi-partitions and multi-segments" are available at www-math.mit.edu/~ptingley/

1 Motivation

- Crystals, Characters and Combinatorics
- What does “understand” mean anyway?
- Two examples

2 Some structures I understand

- The multi-partition realization of $B(\Lambda)$
- Understanding the infinity crystal
- Relationship with the Kyoto path model

3 A structure I only partly understand

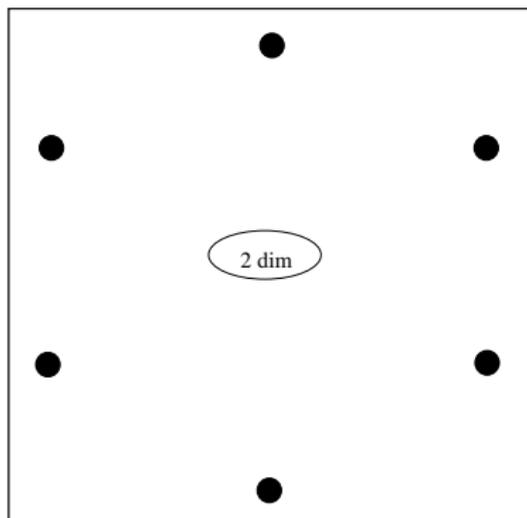
- Fayers’ crystals
- Relationship with monomial crystals (partly conjectural)

The adjoint representation of \mathfrak{sl}_3

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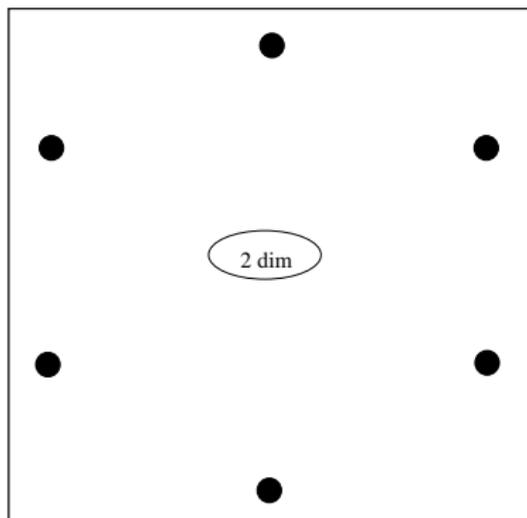
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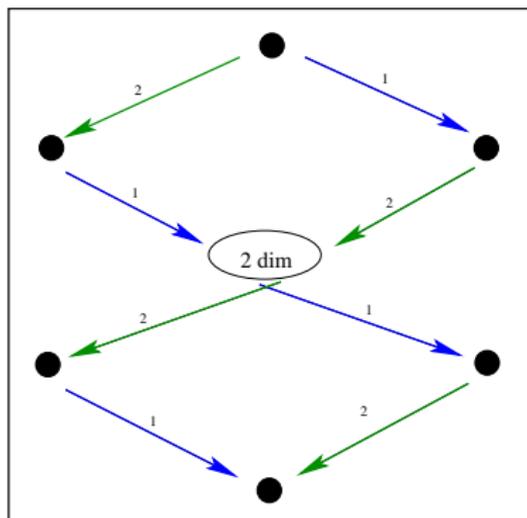
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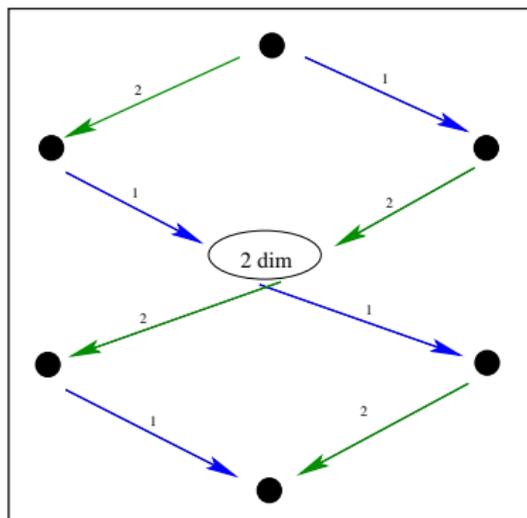
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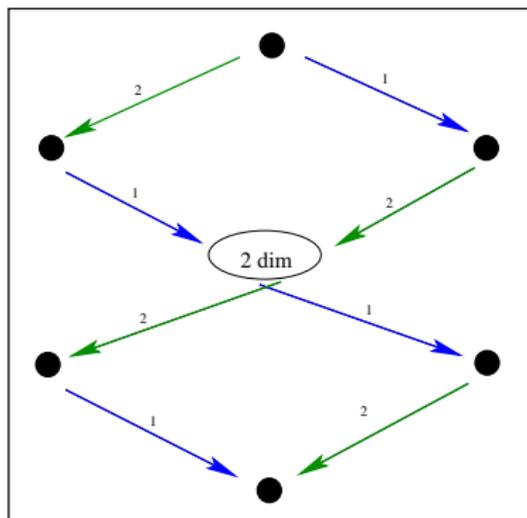
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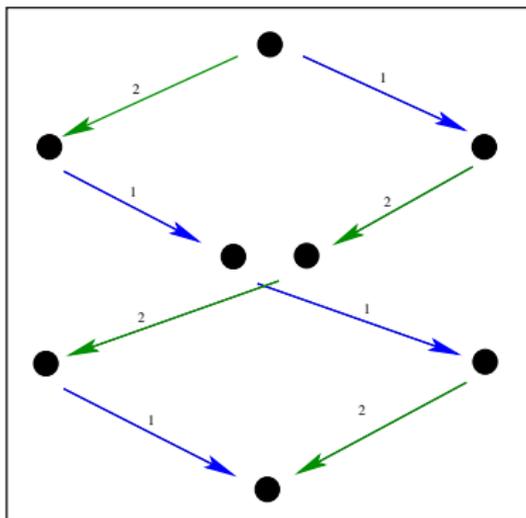
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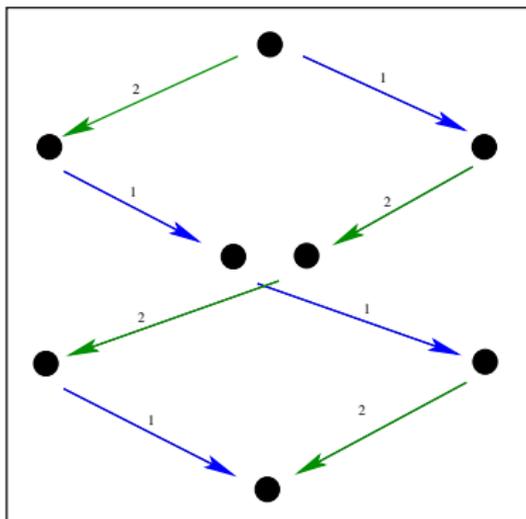
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- If we use $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ and ‘rescale’ the operators, then “at $q = 0$ ”, they match up.

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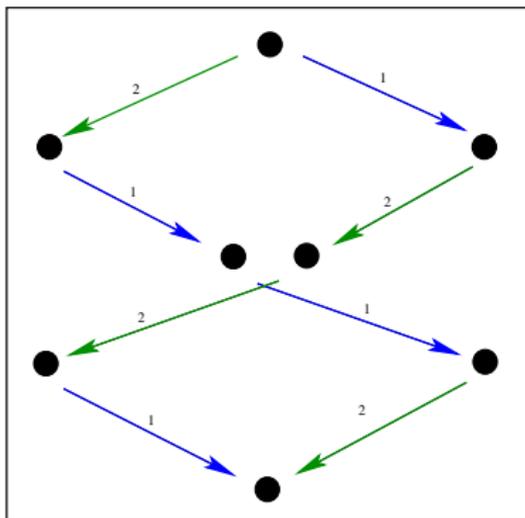
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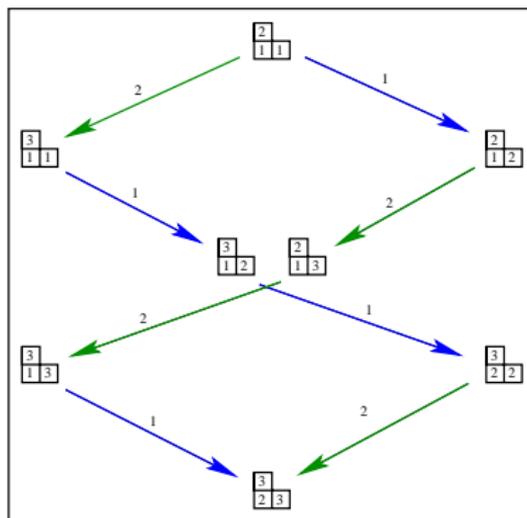
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- If we use $U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_3)$ and ‘rescale’ the operators, then “at $q = 0$ ”, they match up. You get a colored directed graph.

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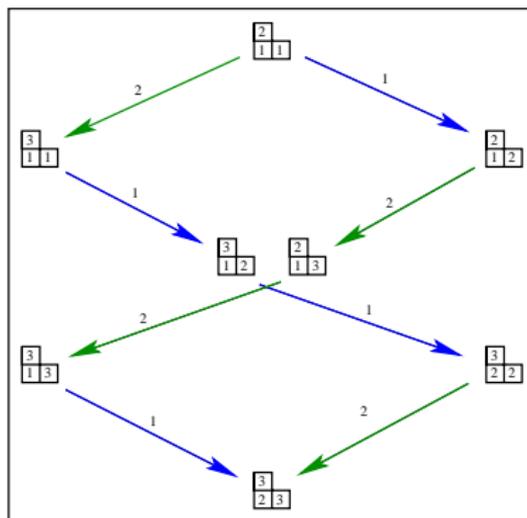
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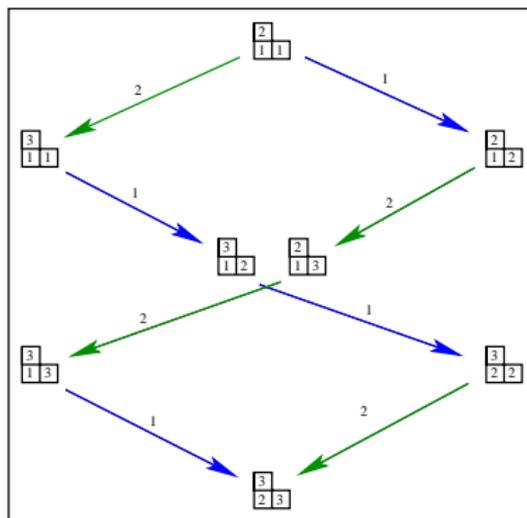
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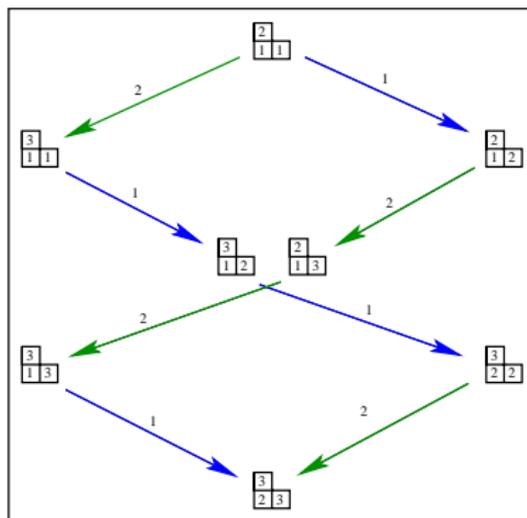


- Often the vertices of the crystal graph can be parametrized by combinatorial objects.
- Then the combinatorics gives information about representation theory, and vice-versa.

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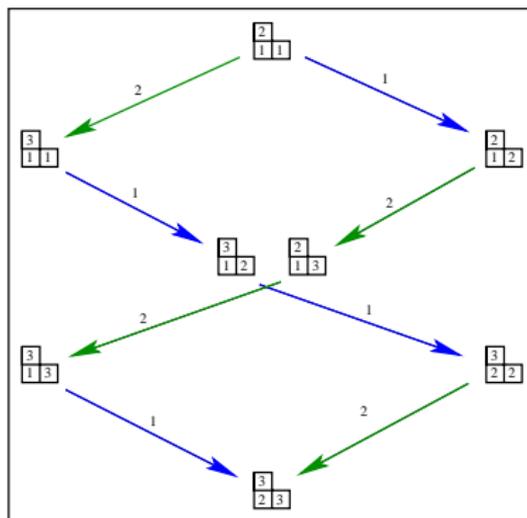


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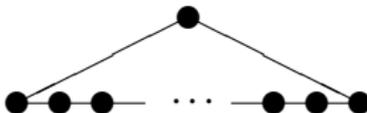


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$\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n$ crystals

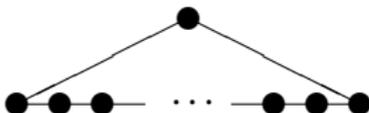
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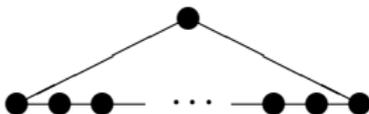


- $\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n$ is (almost) generated by $\{E_i, F_i\}_{0 \leq i \leq n-1}$ subject to the relations that for each pair $0 \leq i < j \leq n-1$, $\{E_i, F_i, E_j, F_j\}$ generate a copy of

$$\begin{cases} \mathfrak{sl}_3 & \text{if } |i - j| = 1 \pmod{n} \\ \mathfrak{sl}_2 \times \mathfrak{sl}_2 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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- Fix $n \geq 3$. An (infinite) n -colored directed graph is an $\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_n$ crystal if, for each pair of colors c_i and c_j , the graph consisting of all edges of those 2 colors is

$$\begin{cases} \text{An } \mathfrak{sl}_3 \text{ crystal graph if } |i - j| = 1 \pmod{n} \\ \text{An } \mathfrak{sl}_2 \times \mathfrak{sl}_2 \text{ crystal graph otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The infinity crystal

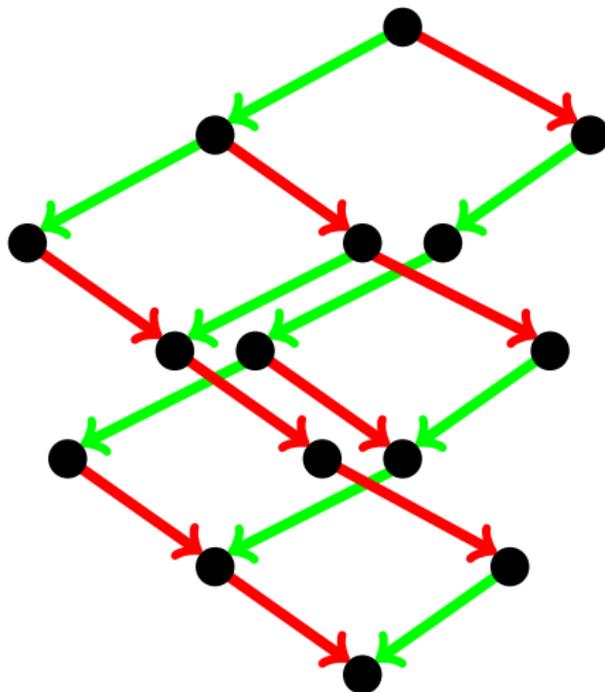
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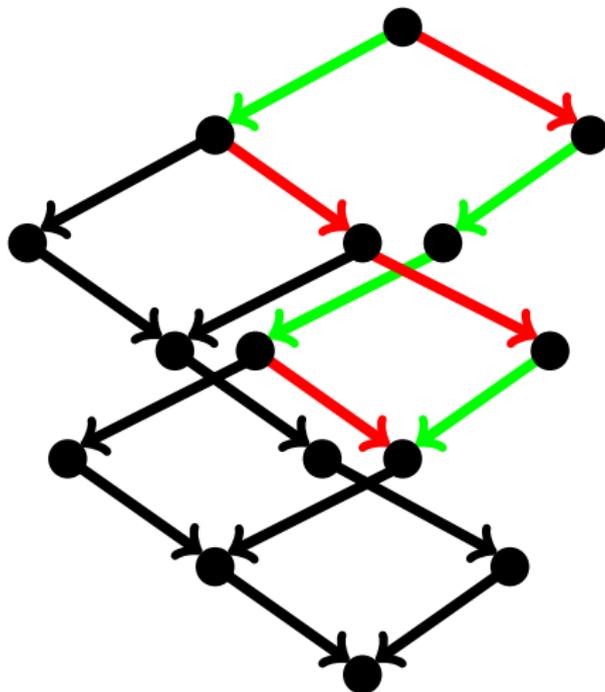
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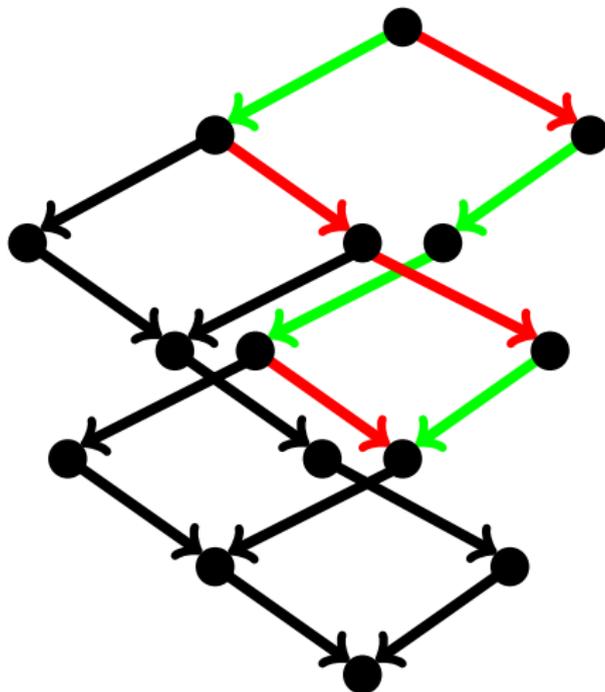
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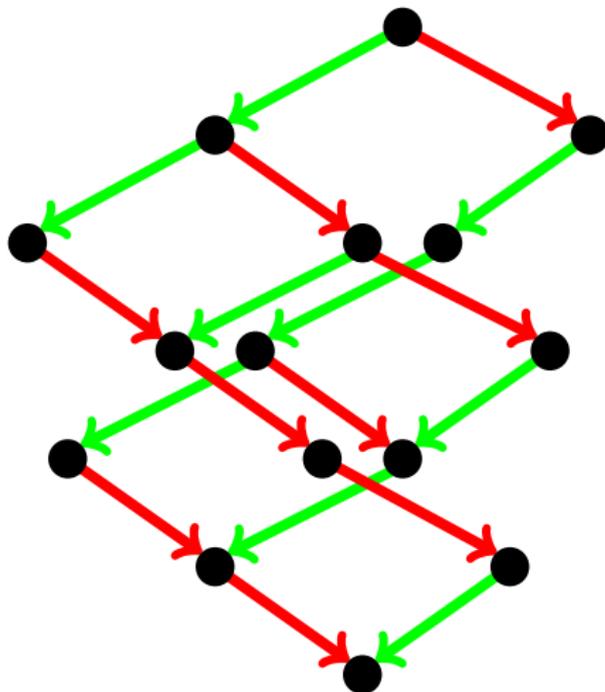
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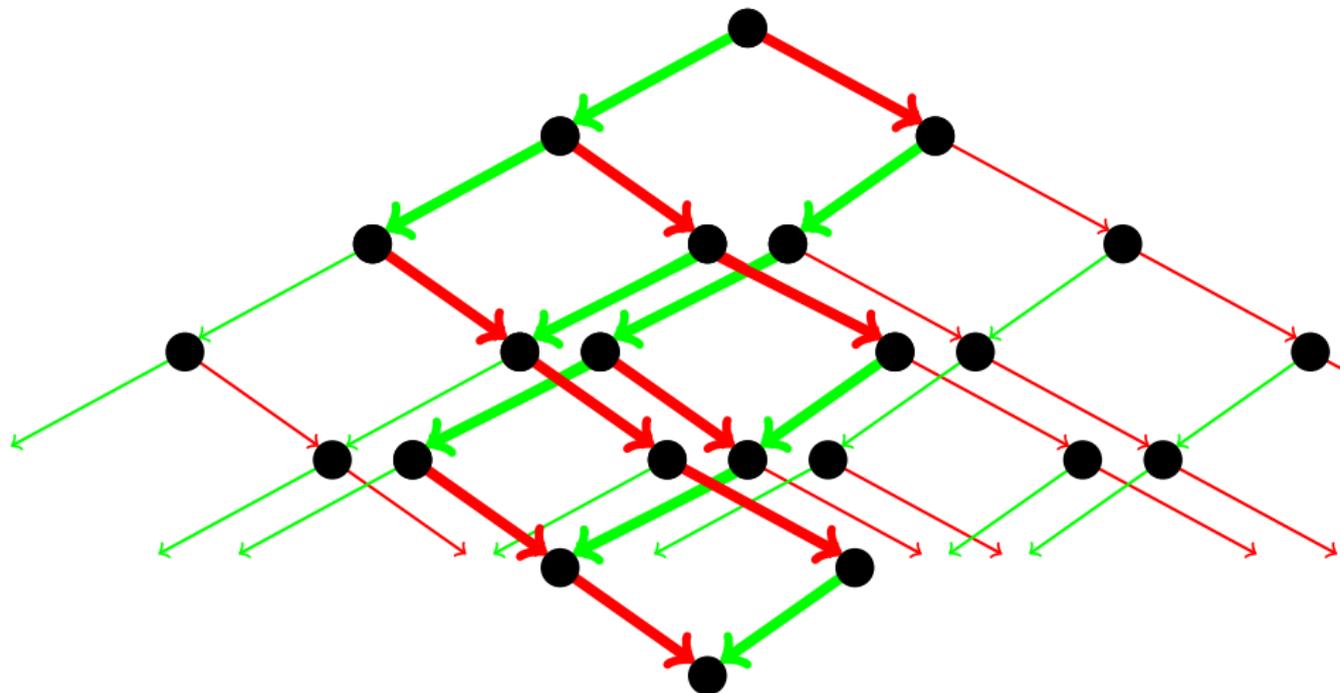
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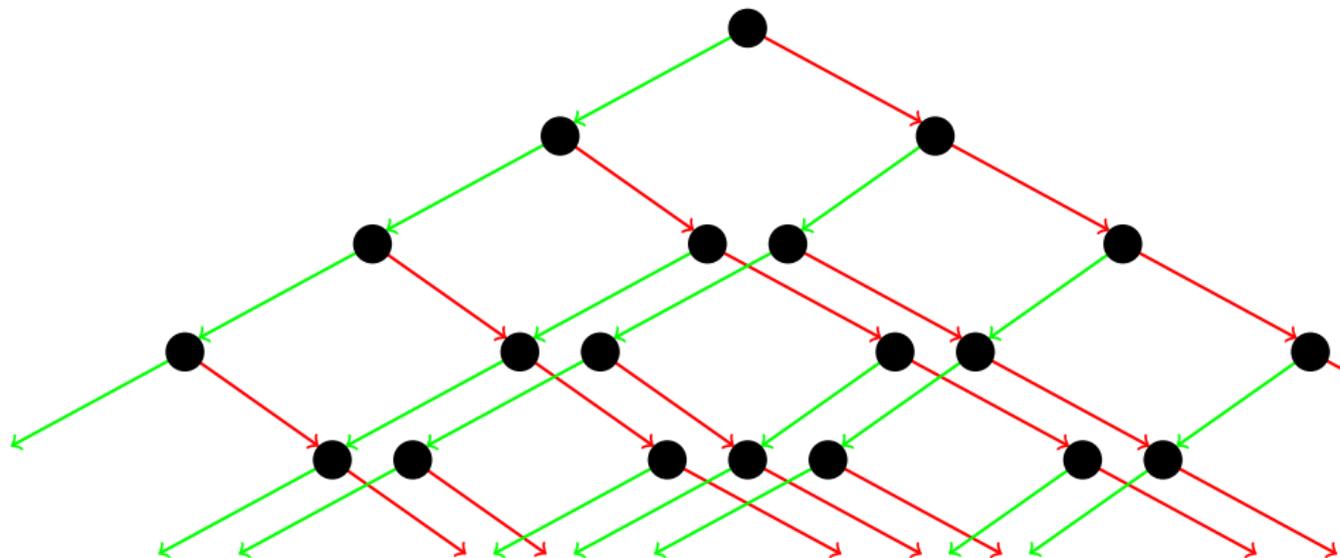
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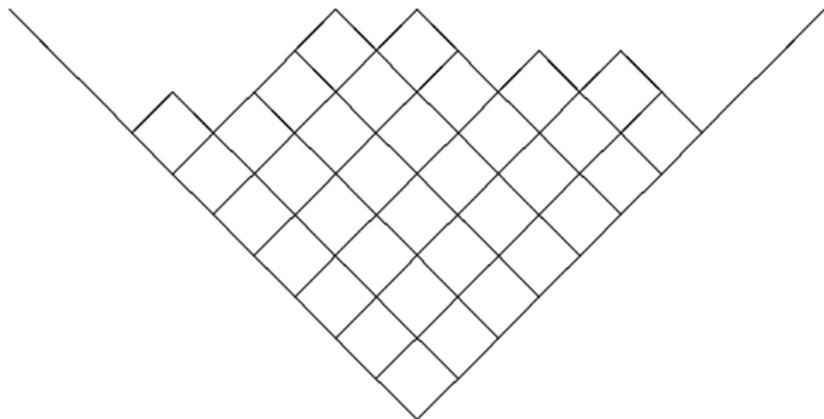
- An explicit description of the unique bijection commuting with the crystal operators
- This description should be “better” than using the crystal operators to get to the highest weight element, then using the crystal operators on the other side to go back down. “better” here is a bit subjective.

The Misra-Miwa-Hayashi realization of B_{Λ_0} for $\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}_3$

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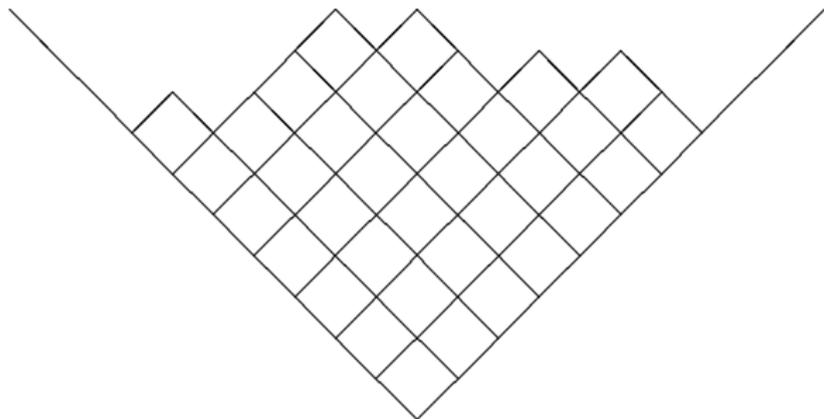
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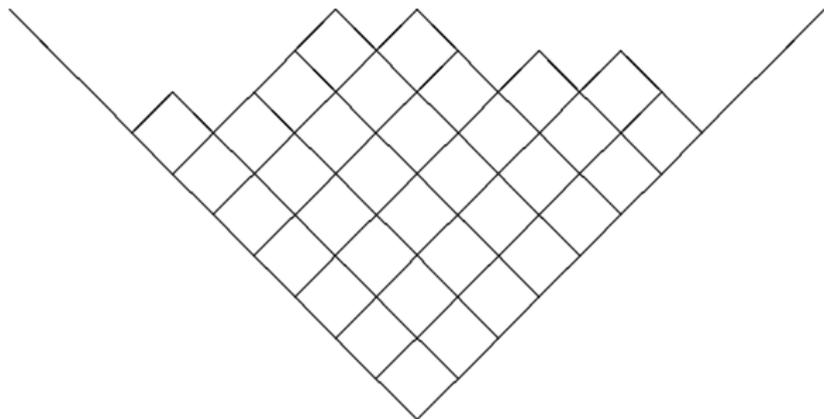
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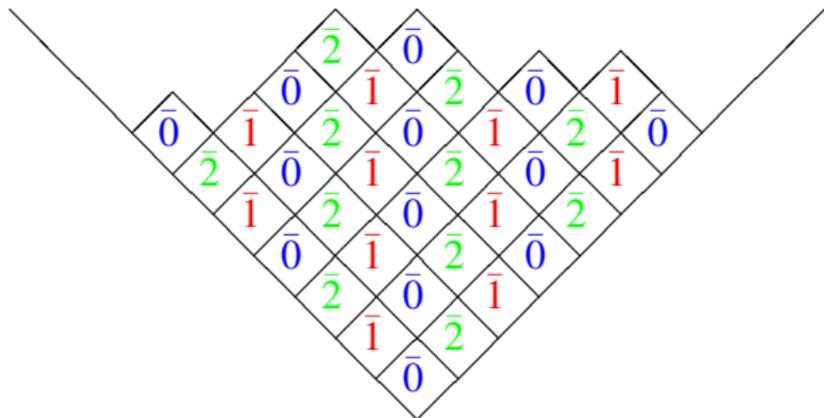
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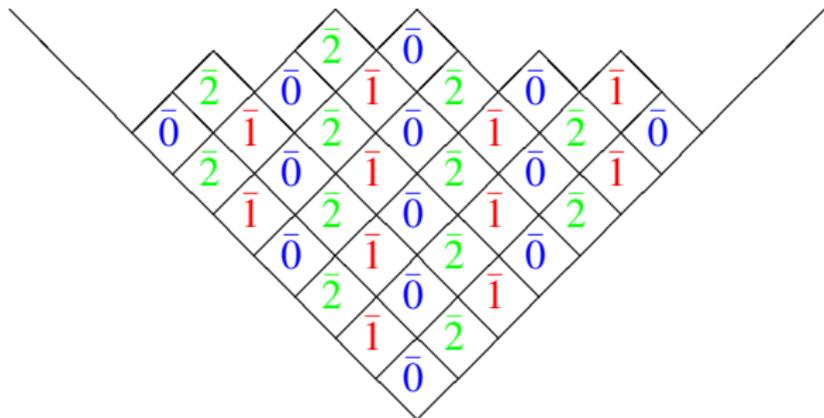
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- Color the boxes in the partition periodically with $n = 3$ colors.

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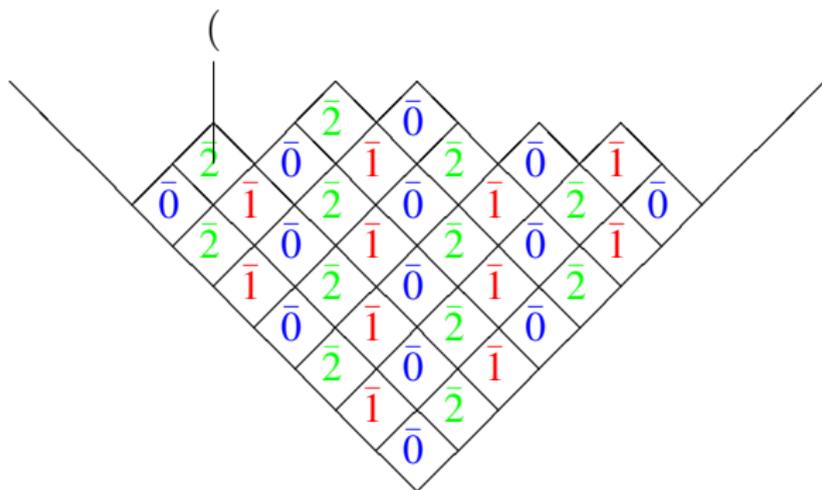
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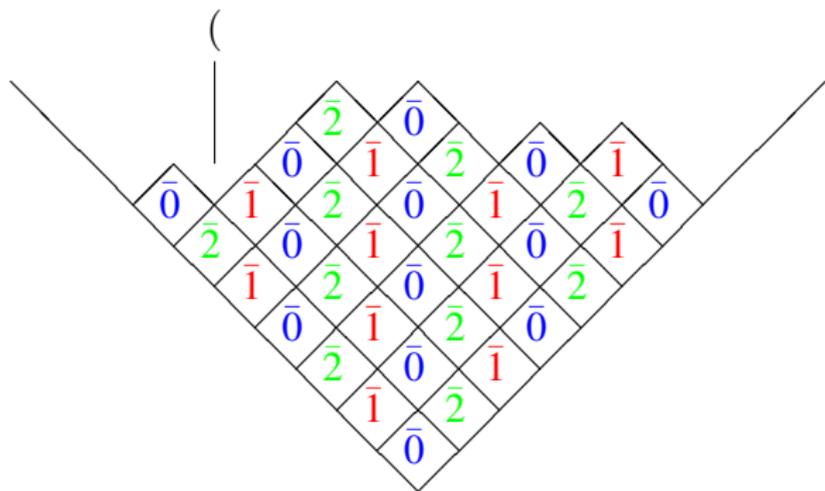
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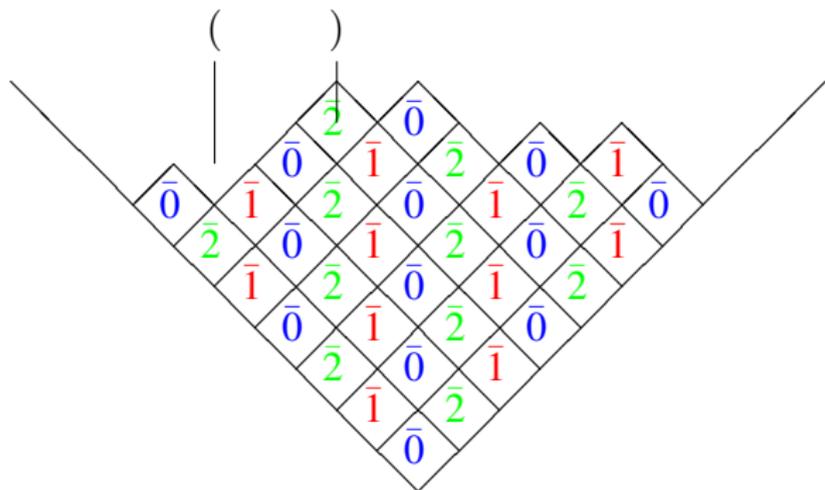
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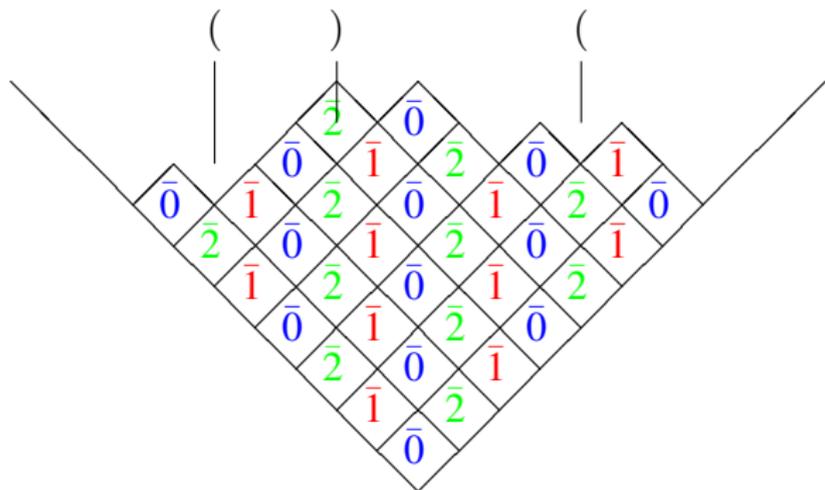
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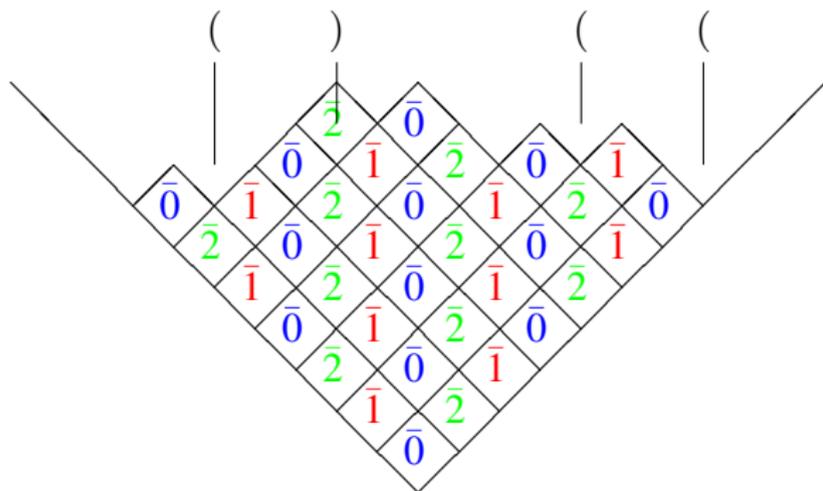
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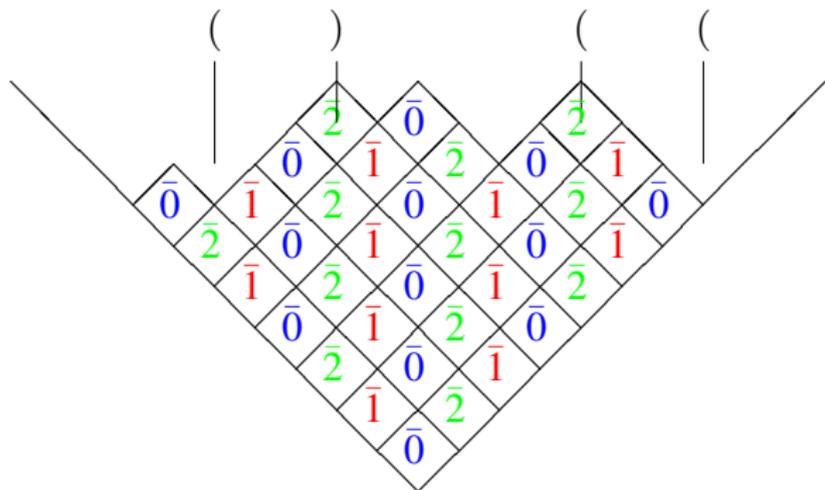
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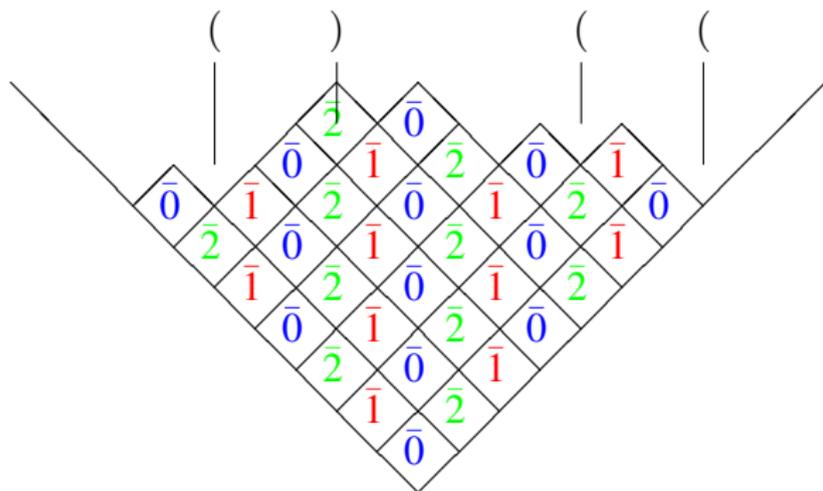
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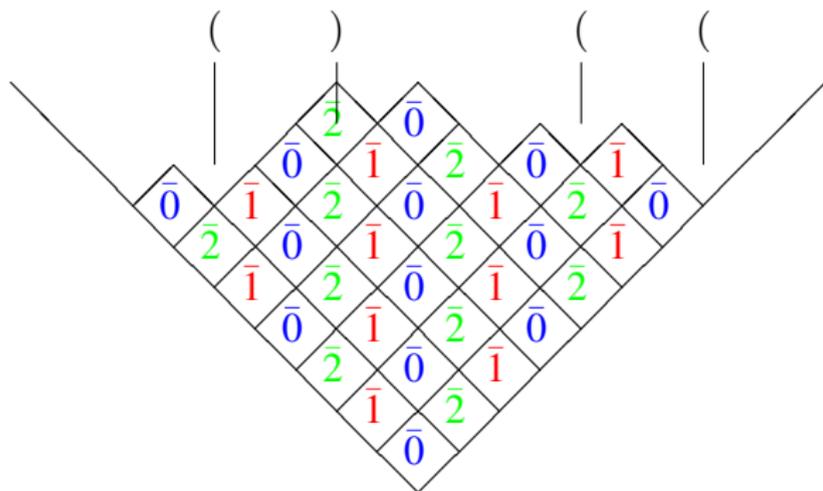
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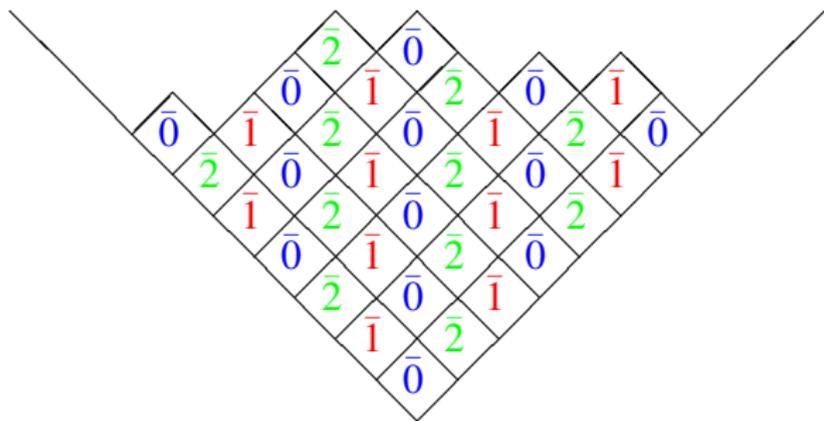
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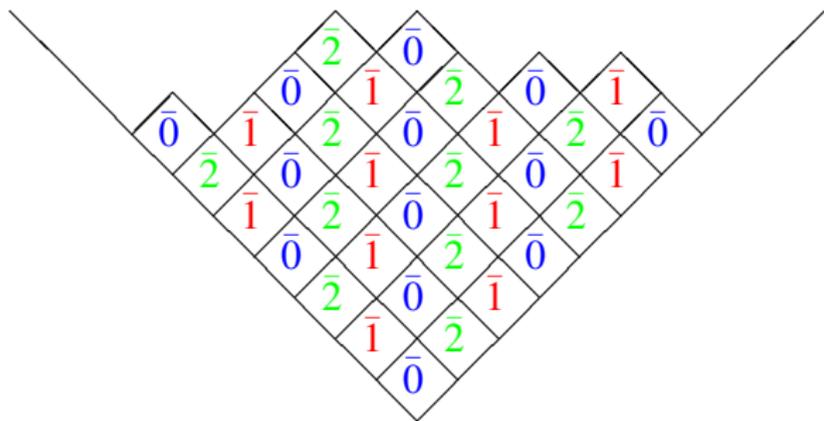
- $F_{\bar{2}}$ adds a $\bar{2}$ colored box.
- $E_{\bar{2}}$ would send this partition to 0.

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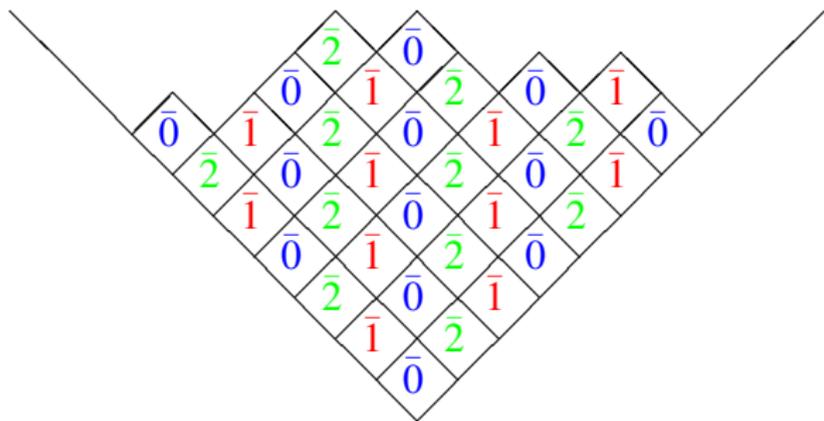
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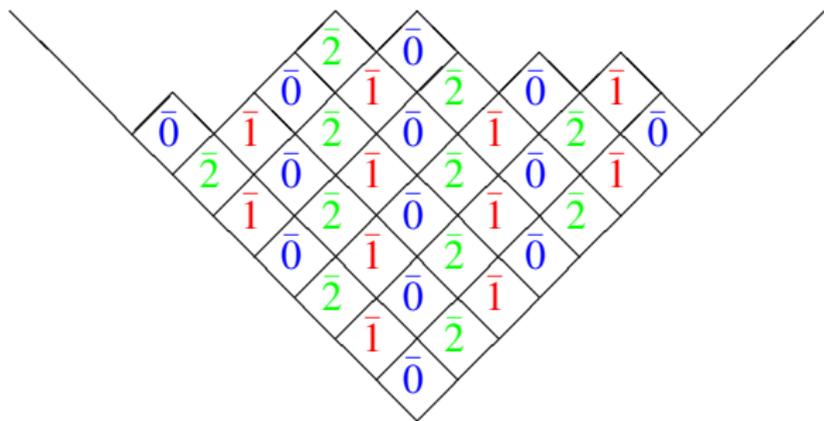
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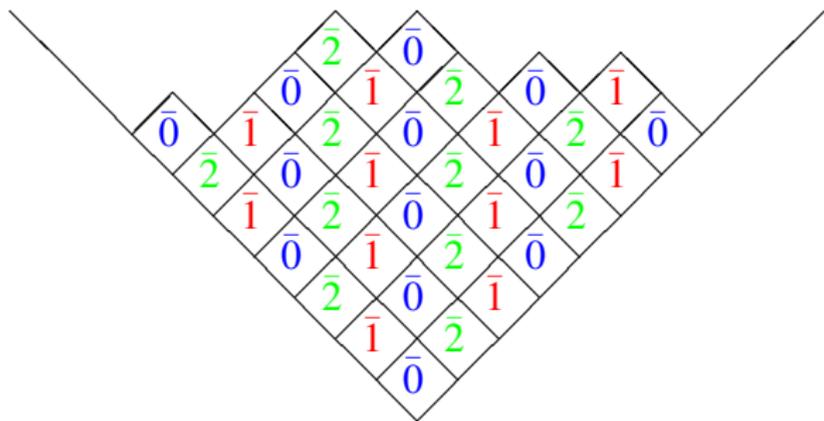
- Every connected is a copy of B_{Λ_0} . In particular, the subcrystal generated by the empty partition is a model for $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- This is not enough to “understand” the model.

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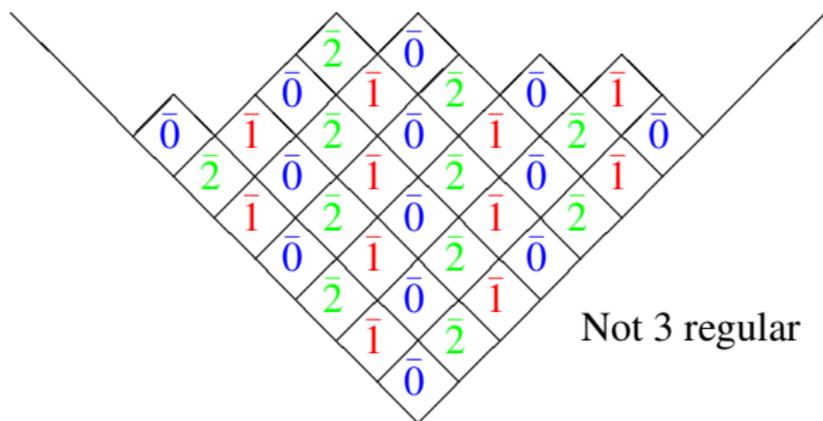
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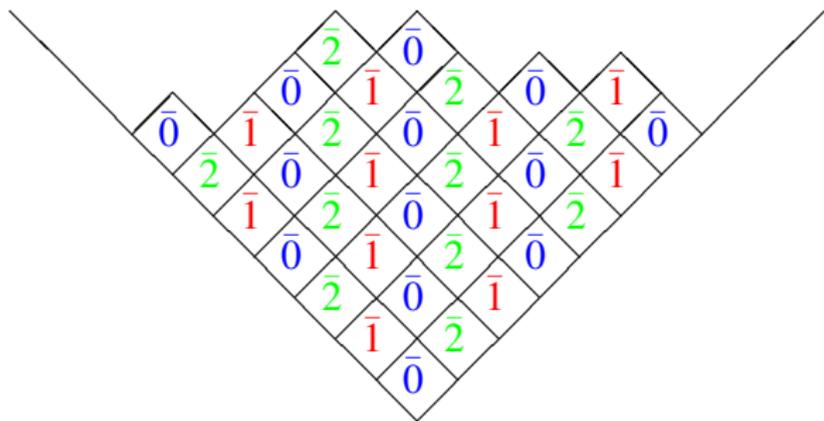
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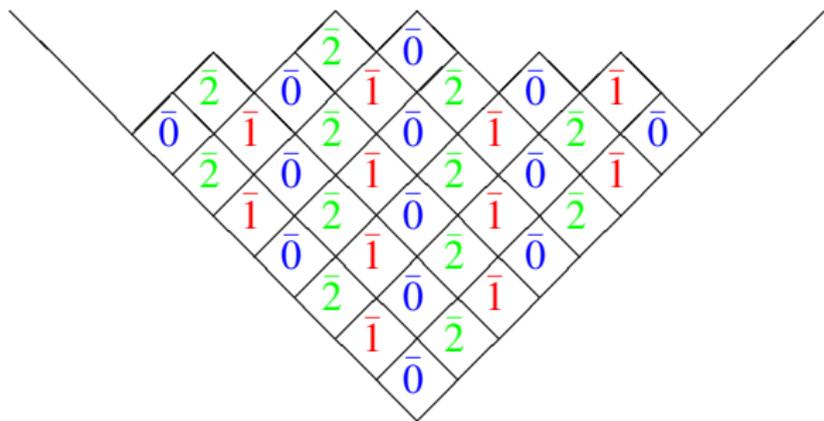
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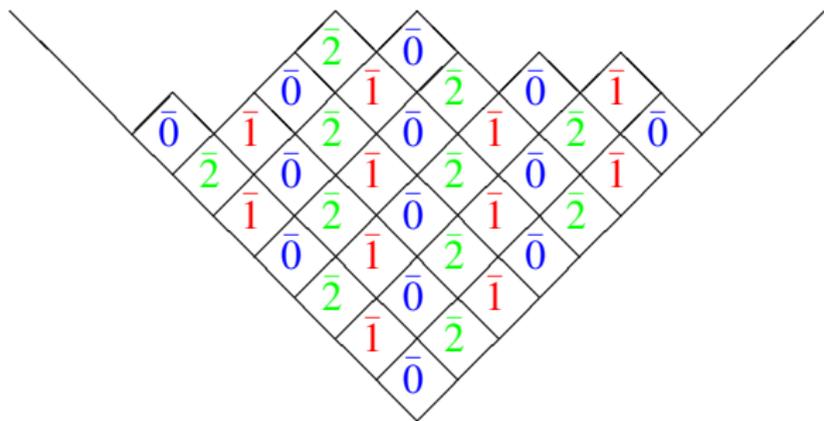
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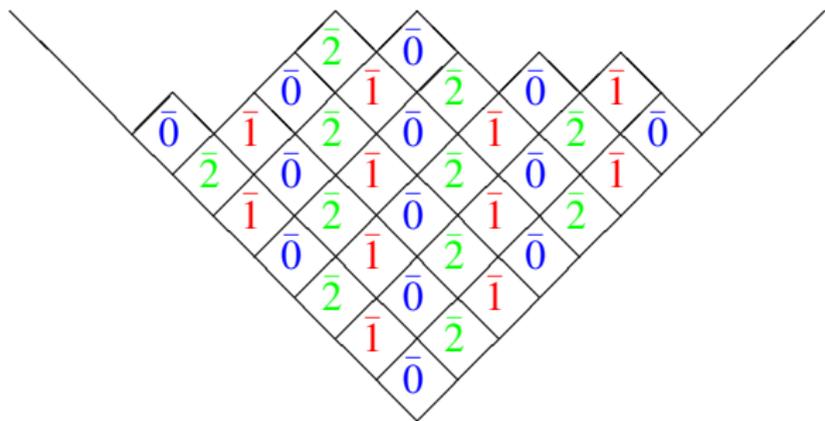
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- Now we can say we understand the model.

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Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$(Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1})$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \end{array} \right)$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \end{array} \right)$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \end{array} \right)$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} (\quad) \\ (\quad) \\ (\quad) \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} (\quad) \\ (\quad) \\ (\quad) \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} (\quad) \\ (\quad) \\ (\quad) \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .
- $F_{\bar{1}}$ multiplies m by $A_{\bar{1},k+1}^{-1} := Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},k+2}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},k+1} Y_{\bar{2},k+1}$, where the first uncanceled "(" corresponds to a $Y_{\bar{1},k}$.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .
- $F_{\bar{1}}$ multiplies m by $A_{\bar{1},k+1}^{-1} := Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},k+2}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},k+1} Y_{\bar{2},k+1}$, where the first uncanceled "(" corresponds to a $Y_{\bar{1},k}$. Or sends m to 0 if there is no uncanceled "(").

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- Consider monomials on variables $Y_{\bar{i},k}^{\pm 1}$, $\bar{i} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (here $n = 4$).
- Define operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on this set. We show $E_{\bar{1}}, F_{\bar{1}}$.
- Put a "(" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}$ and a ")" for every $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$, ordered left to right by decreasing k .
- $F_{\bar{1}}$ multiplies m by $A_{\bar{1},k+1}^{-1} := Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},k+2}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},k+1} Y_{\bar{2},k+1}$, where the first uncanceled "(" corresponds to a $Y_{\bar{1},k}$. Or sends m to 0 if there is no uncanceled "(").
- $F_{\bar{1}}$ multiplies m by $A_{\bar{1},k-1} := Y_{\bar{1},k-2} Y_{\bar{1},k} Y_{\bar{0},k-1}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},k-1}^{-1}$, where the first uncanceled ")" corresponds to a $Y_{\bar{1},k}^{-1}$.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \\
 & Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \downarrow F_{\bar{1}}
 \end{array}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right)^* \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \downarrow F_{\bar{1}}
 \end{array}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \downarrow F_{\bar{1}} \\
 A_{\bar{1},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14}^{-2} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}
 \end{array}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \downarrow F_{\bar{1}} \\
 A_{\bar{1},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14}^{-2} Y_{\bar{1},13} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \parallel
 \end{array}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

$$\downarrow F_{\bar{1}}$$

$$A_{\bar{1},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{2},10} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

$$\downarrow F_{\bar{1}}$$

$$A_{\bar{1},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{2},10} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

$$\parallel$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \downarrow F_{\bar{1}} \\
 A_{\bar{1},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14}^{-2} Y_{\bar{1},13} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \parallel \\
 Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{2},10} Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14}^{-2} Y_{\bar{1},13} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1} \\
 \parallel \\
 Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{1},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},10}^2 Y_{\bar{2},10} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}
 \end{array}$$

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)^* \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.
- In particular, the component generated by $Y_{\bar{0},0}$ is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$. This holds for ALL $n \geq 3$.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} * \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.
- In particular, the component generated by $Y_{\bar{0},0}$ is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$. This holds for ALL $n \geq 3$.
- I do not understand this crystal, since I do not know a good rule for checking if a given monomial is in $B(\Lambda_0)$.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.
- In particular, the component generated by $Y_{\bar{0},0}$ is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$. This holds for ALL $n \geq 3$.
- I do not understand this crystal, since I do not know a good rule for checking if a given monomial is in $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- I also do not know an explicit isomorphism with the Misra-Miwa model.

Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.
- In particular, the component generated by $Y_{\bar{0},0}$ is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$. This holds for ALL $n \geq 3$.
- I do not understand this crystal, since I do not know a good rule for checking if a given monomial is in $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- I also do not know an explicit isomorphism with the Misra-Miwa model.
- I do know an explicit isomorphism with modification of the Misra-Miwa model due to Fayers.

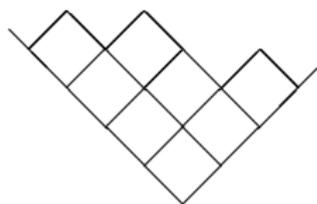
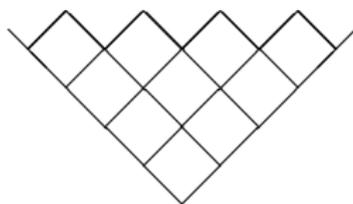
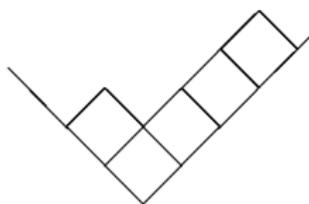
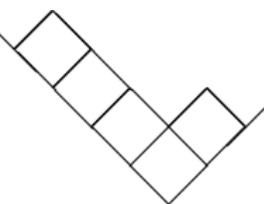
Nakajima's monomial crystal

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

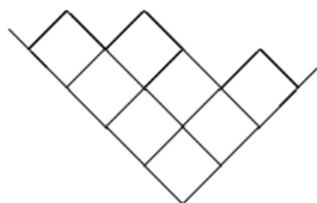
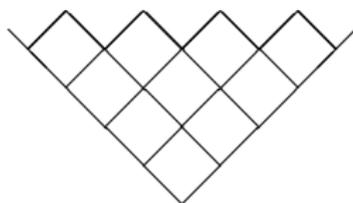
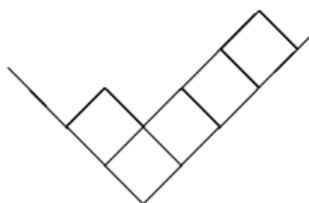
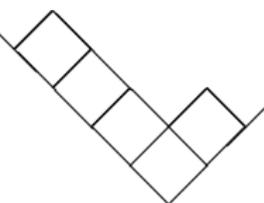
$$Y_{\bar{1},15} Y_{\bar{2},14} Y_{\bar{1},13}^{-2} Y_{\bar{0},10} Y_{\bar{1},9} Y_{\bar{3},9} Y_{\bar{1},7} Y_{\bar{3},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}^{-1} Y_{\bar{0},4}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},1}$$

- The component generated by a dominant monomial is a highest weight crystal (provided n is even, and some parity conditions hold).
CAUTION: other components are not all crystals Hernandez and Nakajima have described some other components that are crystals.
- In particular, the component generated by $Y_{\bar{0},0}$ is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$. This holds for ALL $n \geq 3$.
- I do not understand this crystal, since I do not know a good rule for checking if a given monomial is in $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- I also do not know an explicit isomorphism with the Misra-Miwa model.
- I do know an explicit isomorphism with modification of the Misra-Miwa model due to Fayers. I'll mention this at the end.

The multi-partition realization of $B(\Lambda)$ (JMMO, FLOTW)

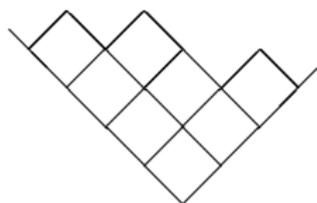
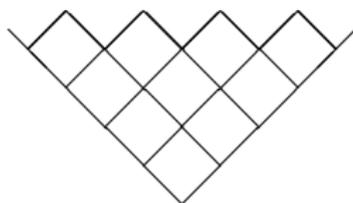
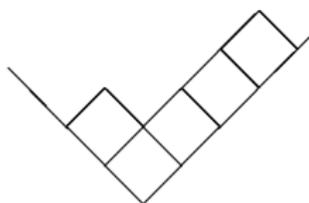
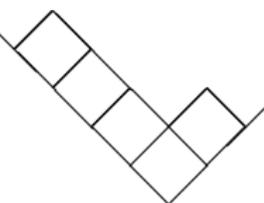
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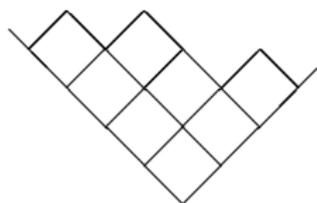
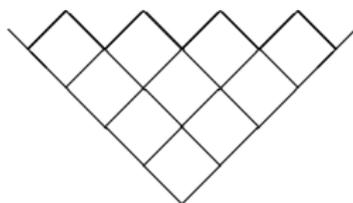
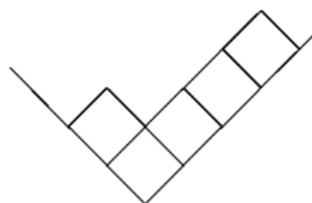
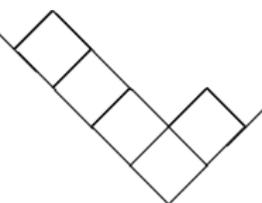
- For $\ell = 4$, use 4-tuples of charged partitions.

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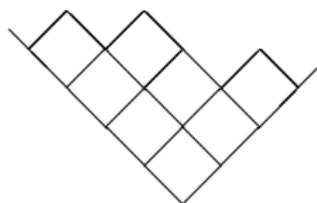
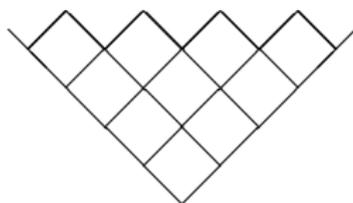
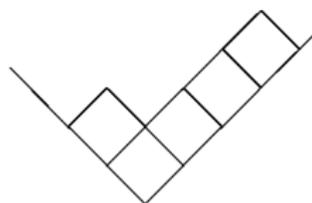
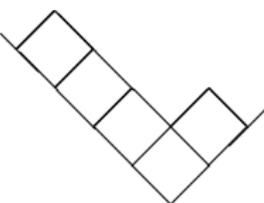
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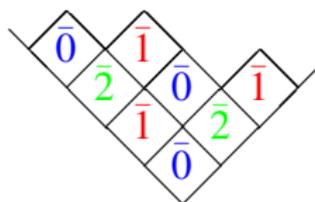
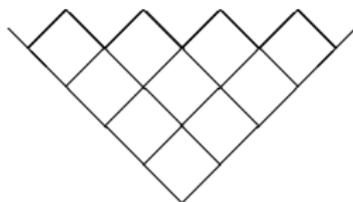
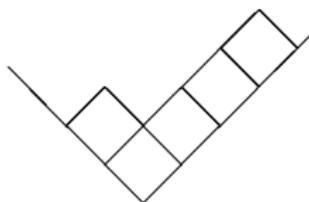
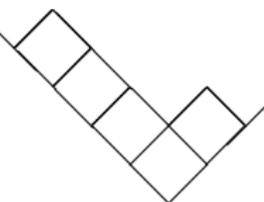
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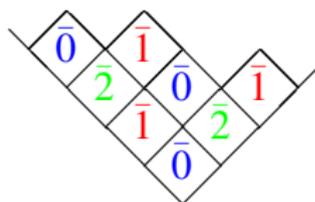
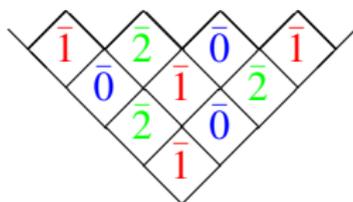
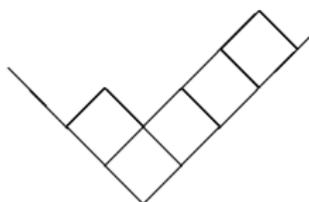
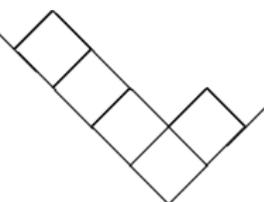
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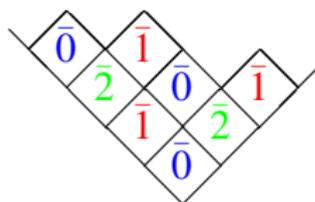
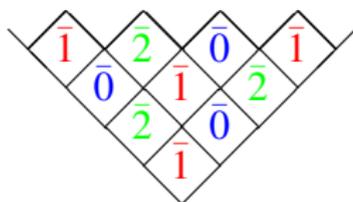
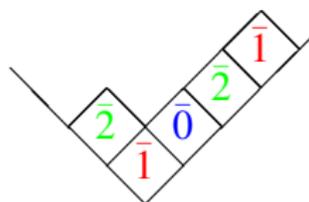
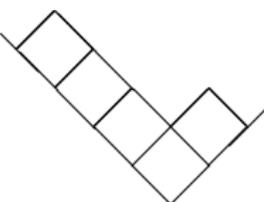
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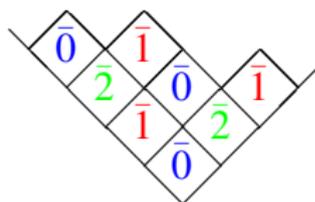
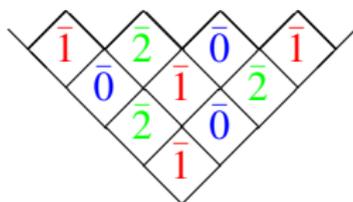
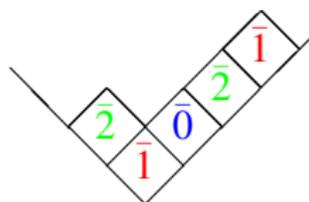
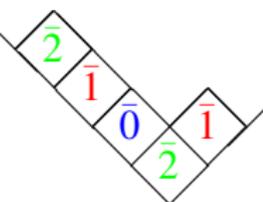
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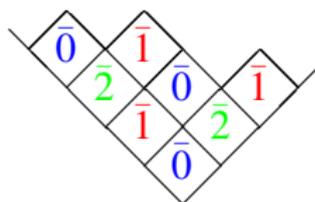
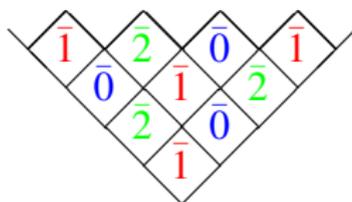
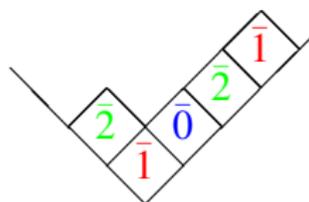
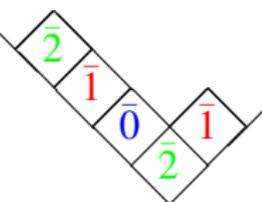
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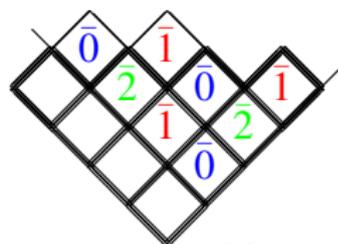
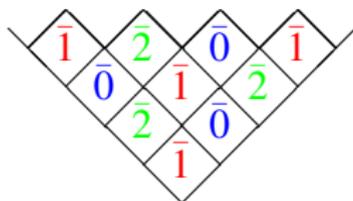
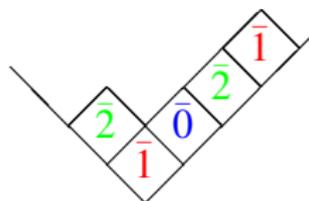
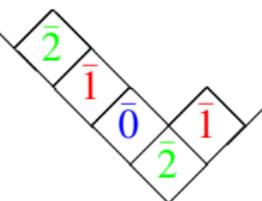
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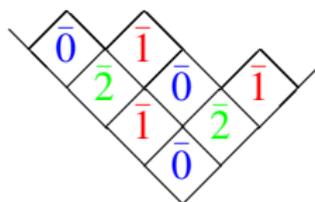
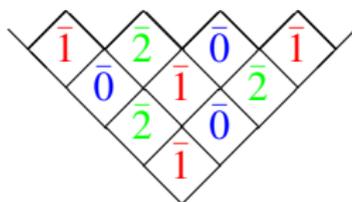
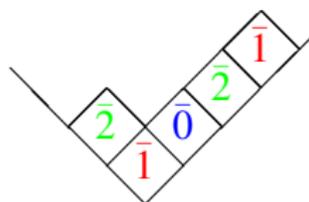
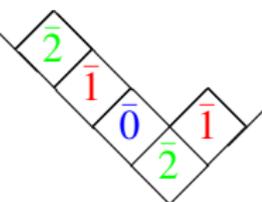
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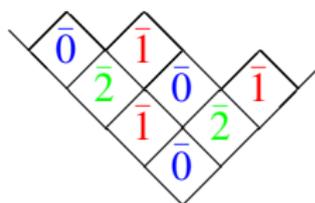
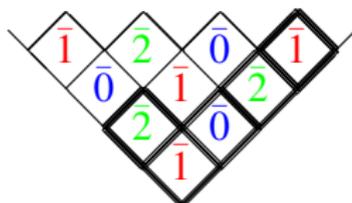
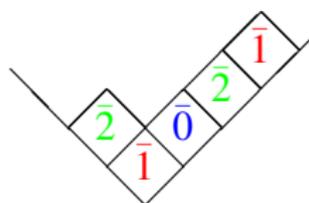
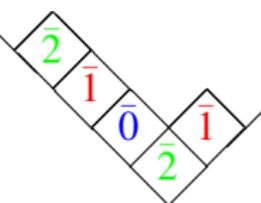
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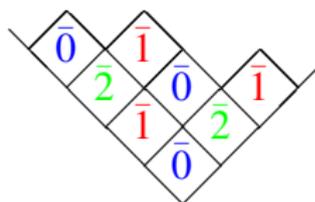
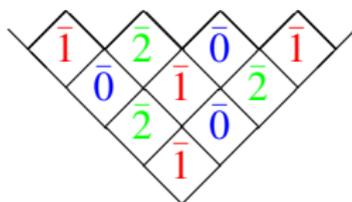
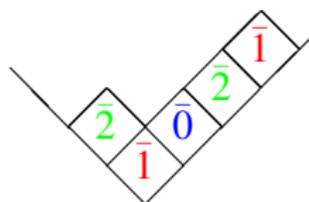
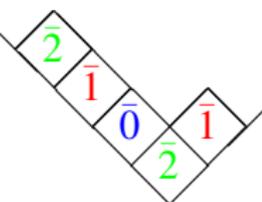
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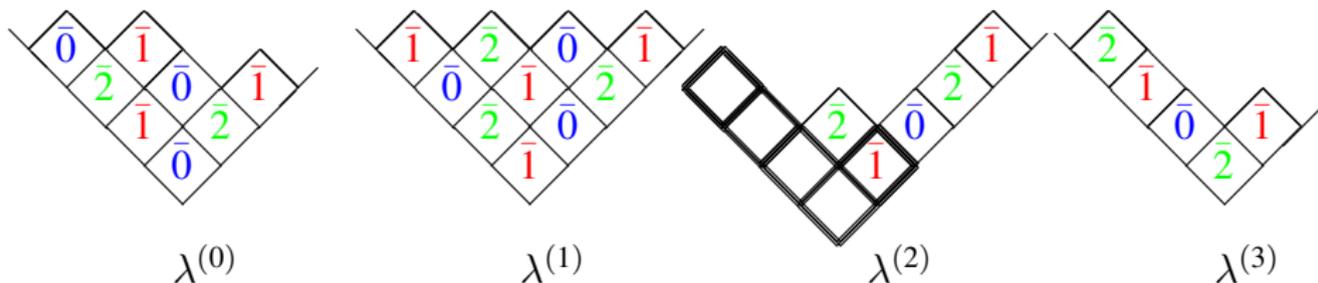
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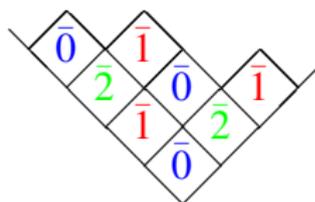
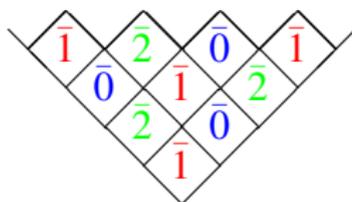
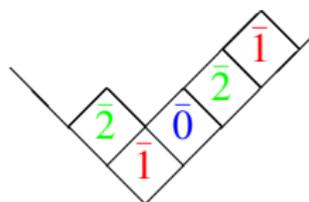
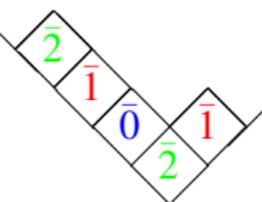
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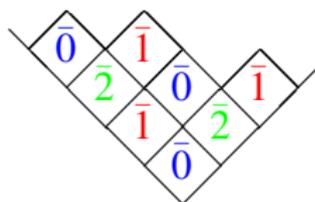
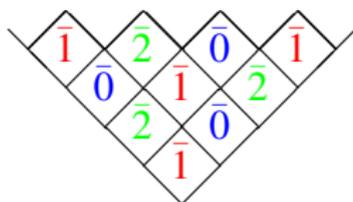
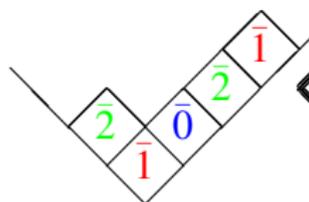
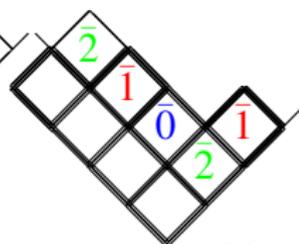
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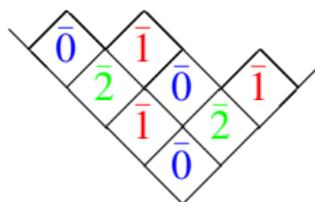
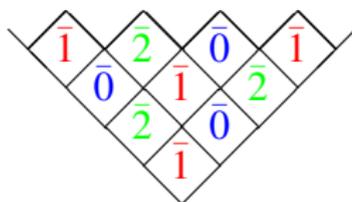
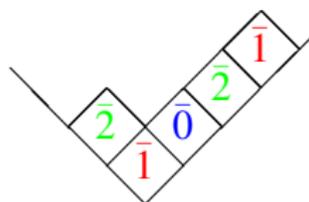
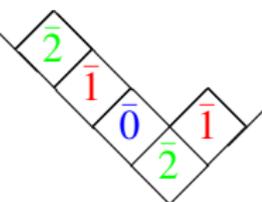
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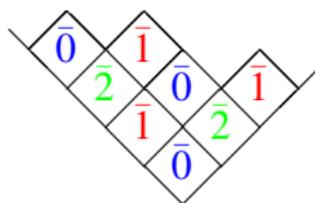
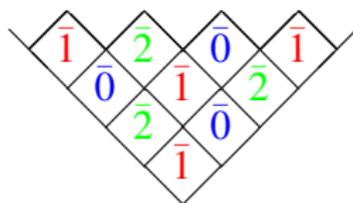
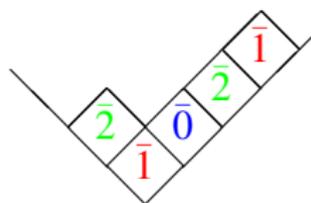
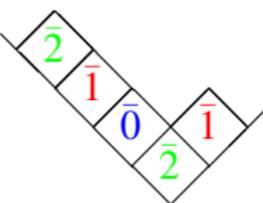
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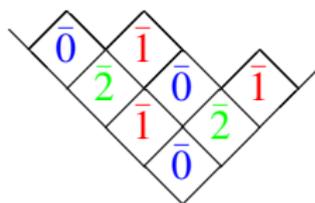
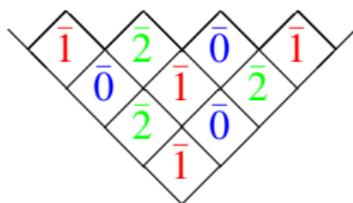
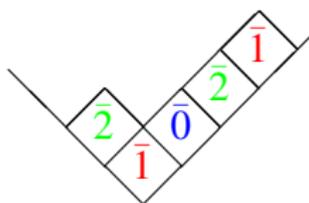
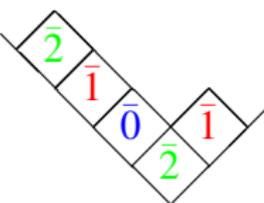
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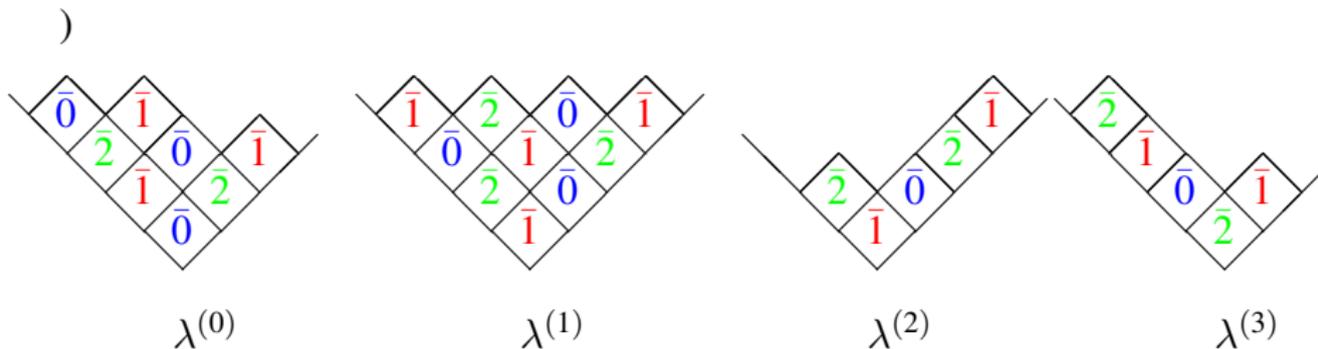
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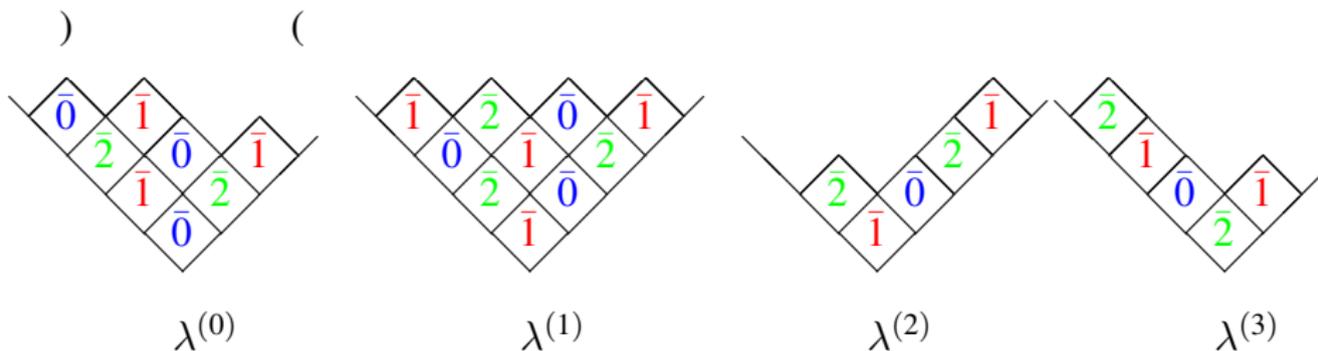
- Again F_0 will add a box colored $\bar{0}$.

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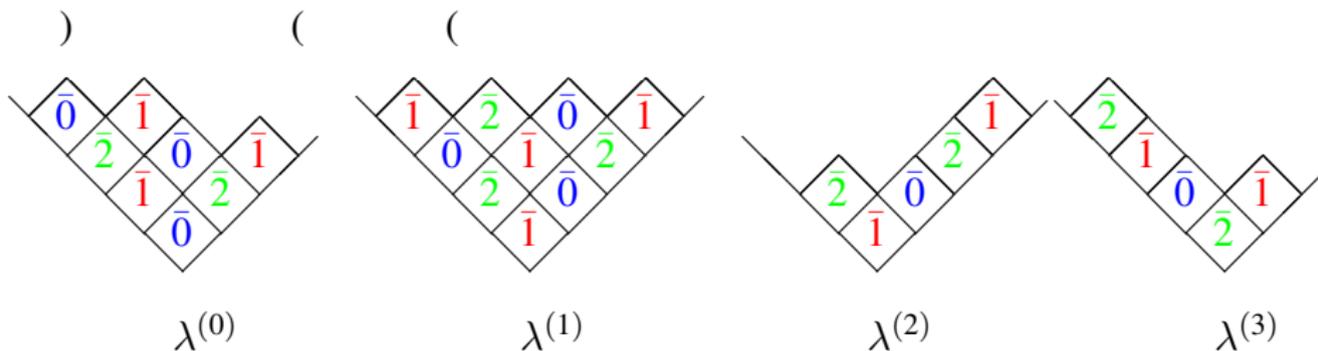
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The multi-partition realization of $B(\Lambda)$ (JMMO, FLOTW)

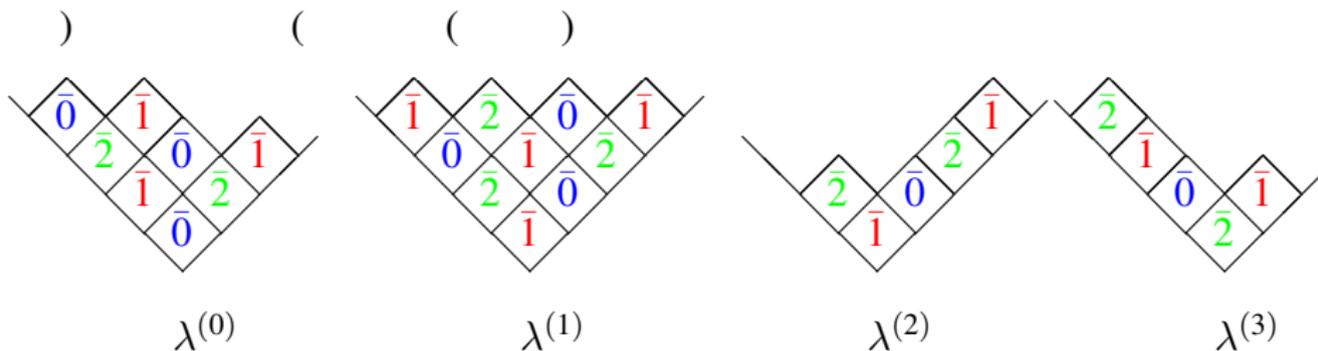
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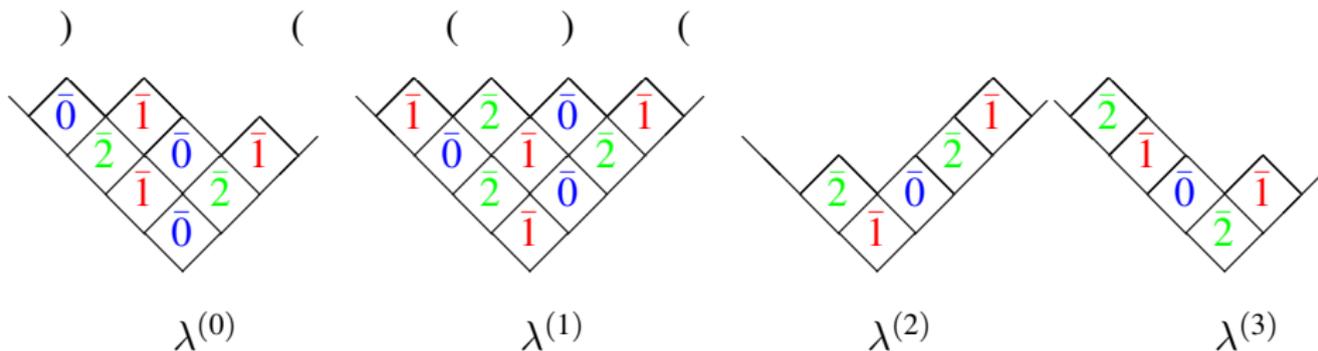
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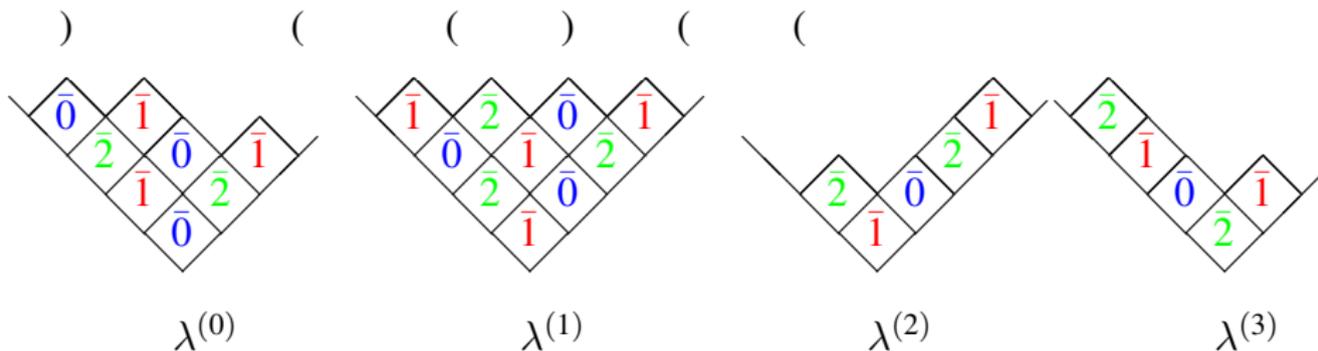
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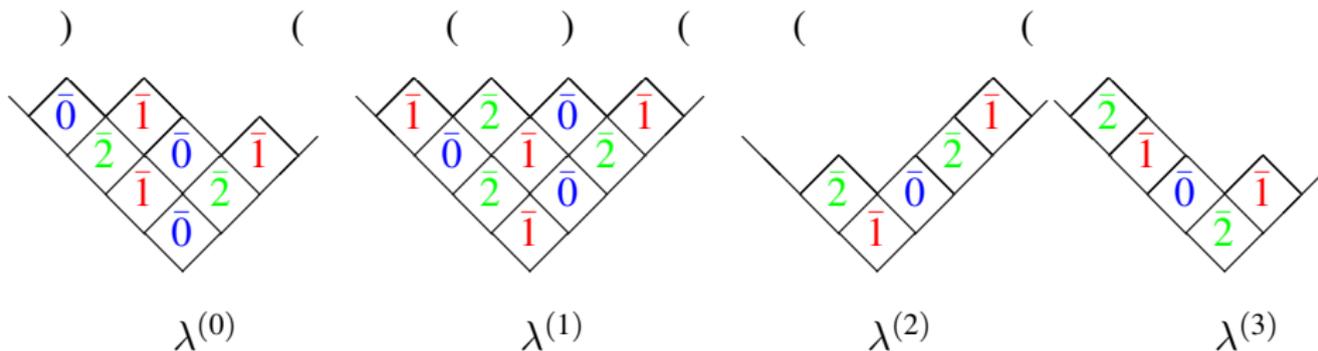
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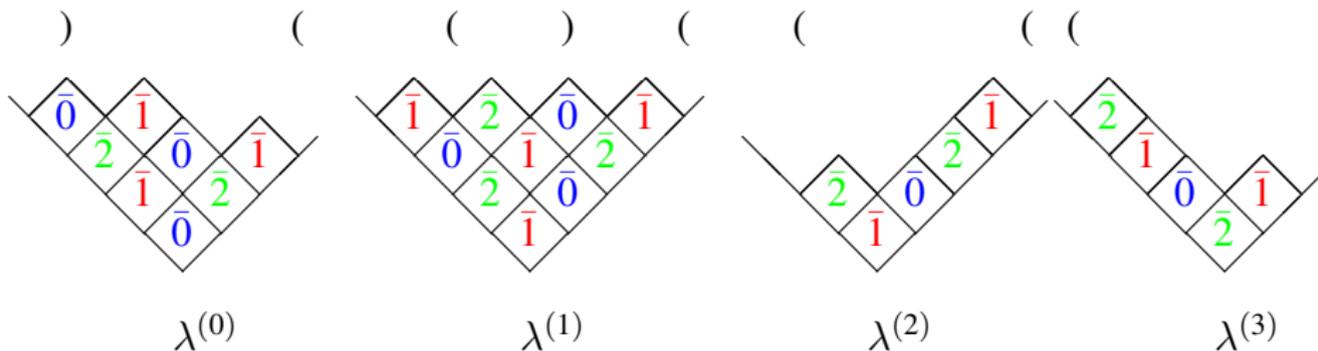
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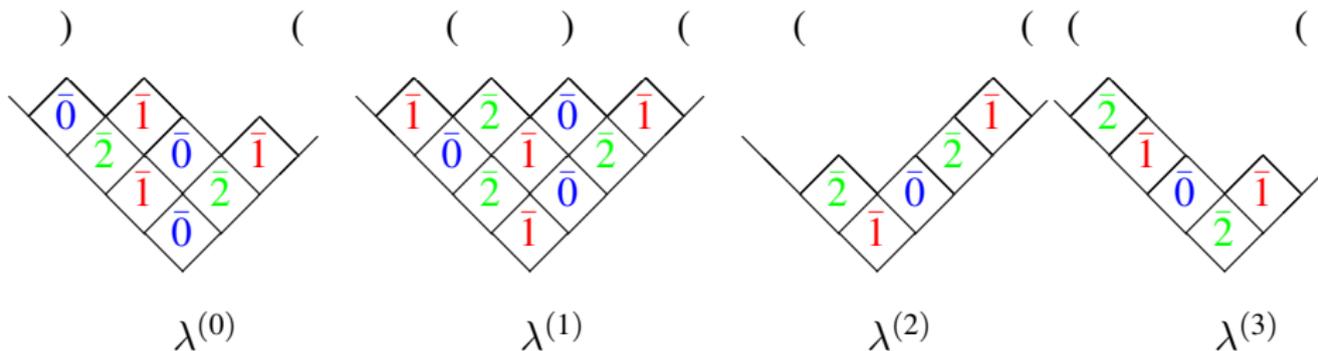
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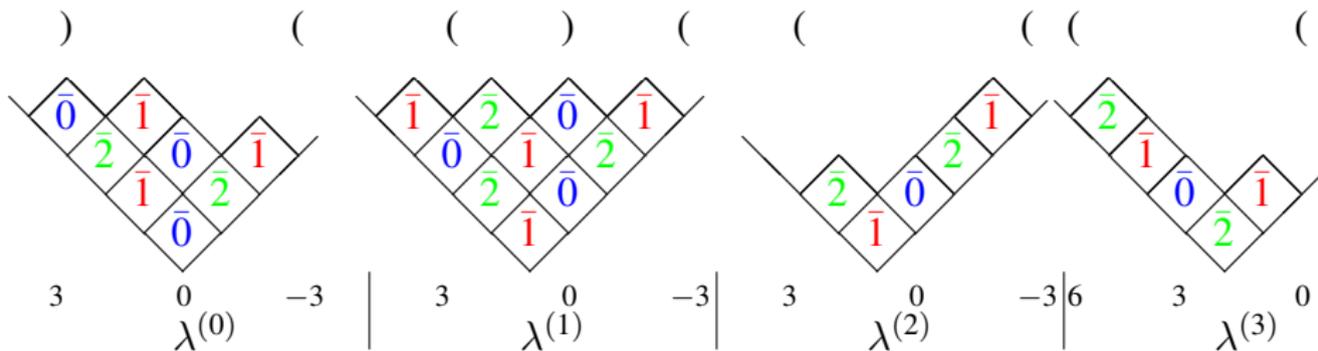
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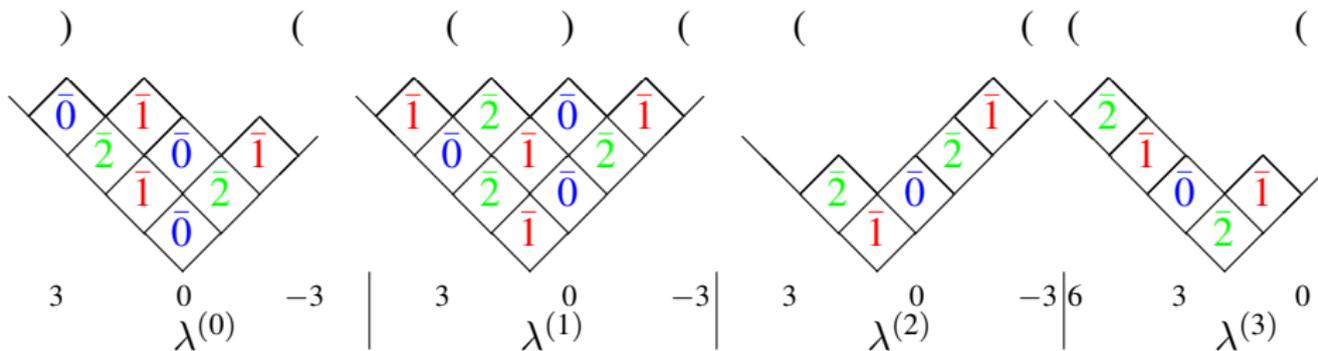
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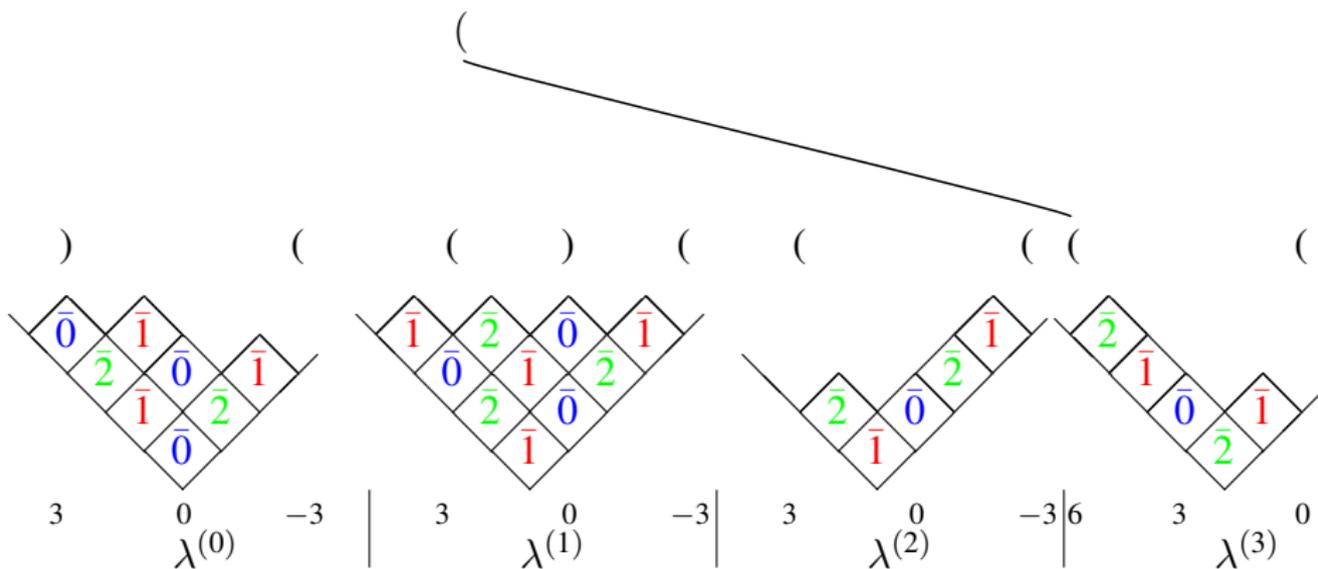
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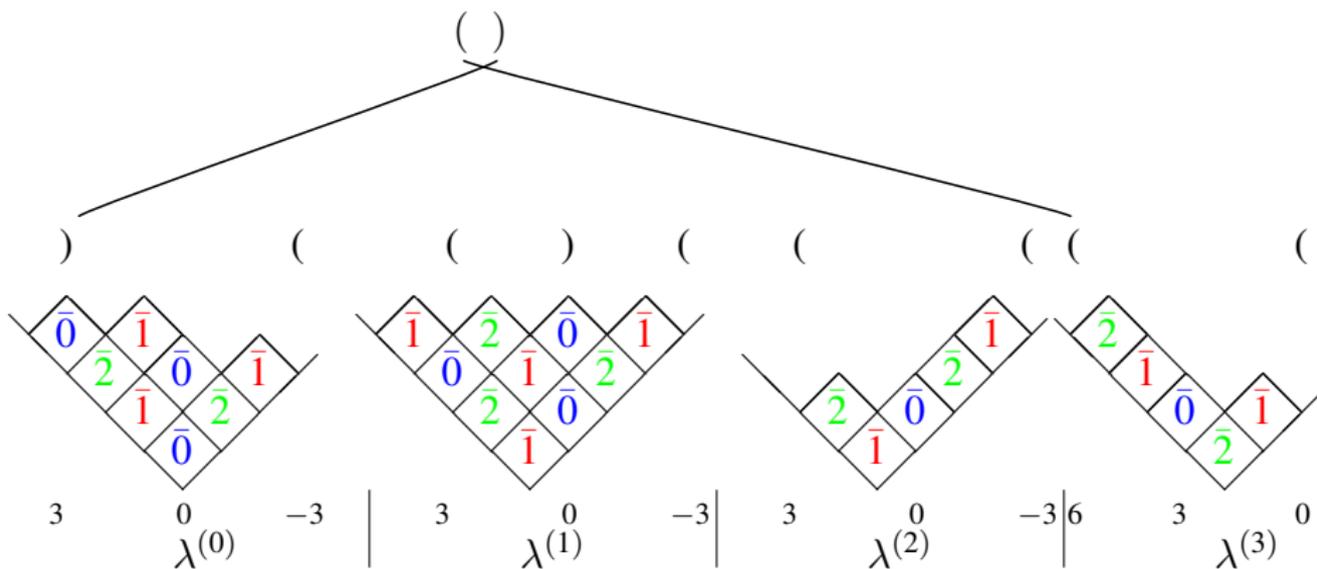
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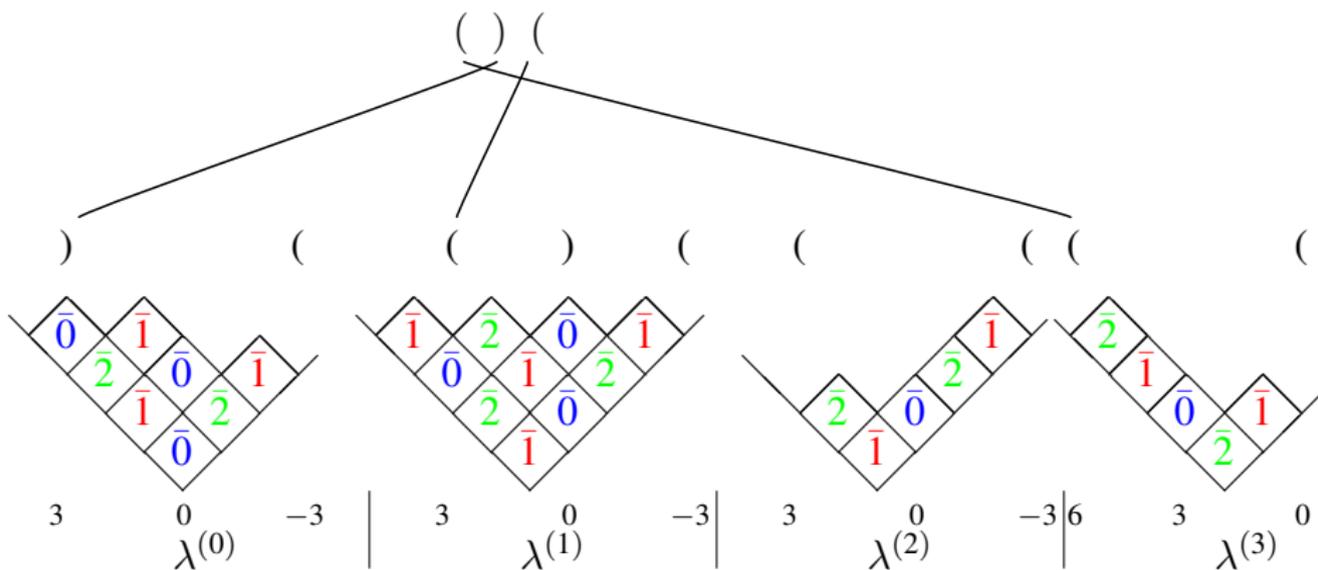
- Again F_0 will add a box colored $\bar{0}$.
- Again places you can add a box are labeled " $($ " and places you can remove a box are labeled $)$ ".
- The brackets are reordered appropriately, and F_0 adds the box corresponding to the first uncanceled " $($ ".

The multi-partition realization of $B(\Lambda)$ (JMMO, FLOTW)

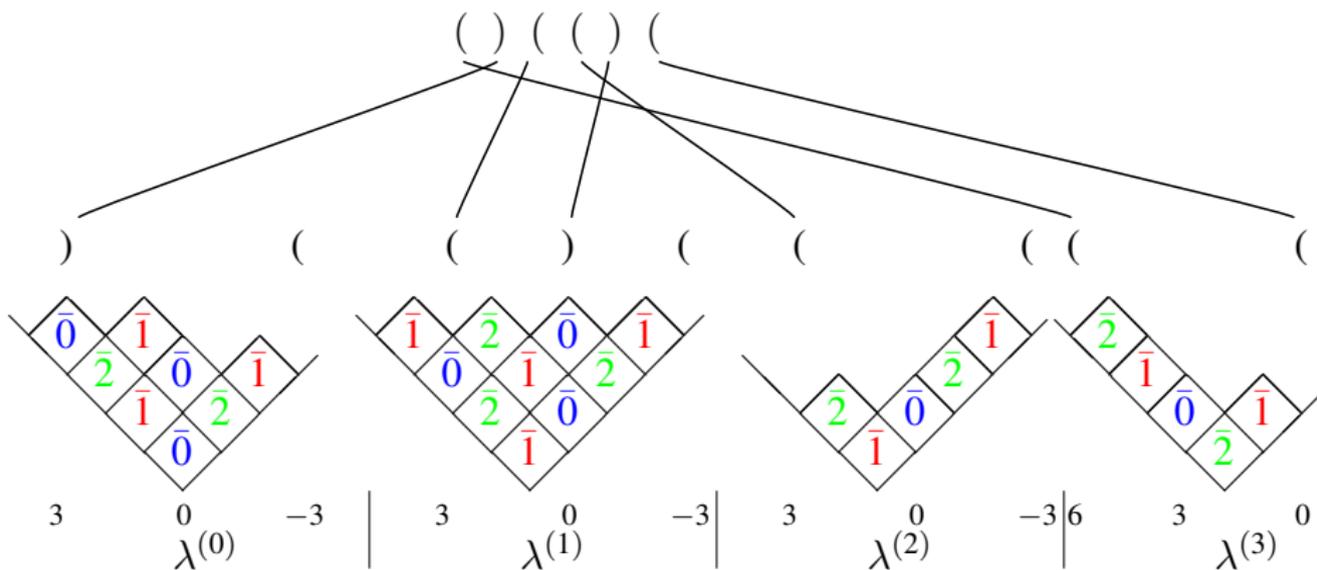
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Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

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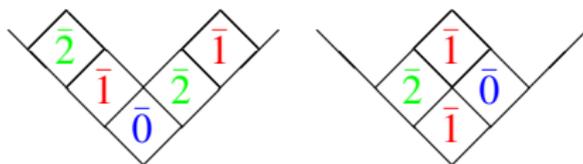
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Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

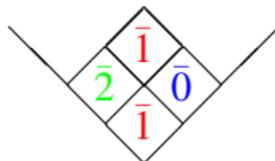
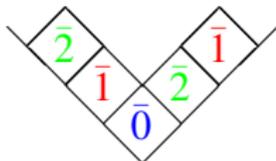
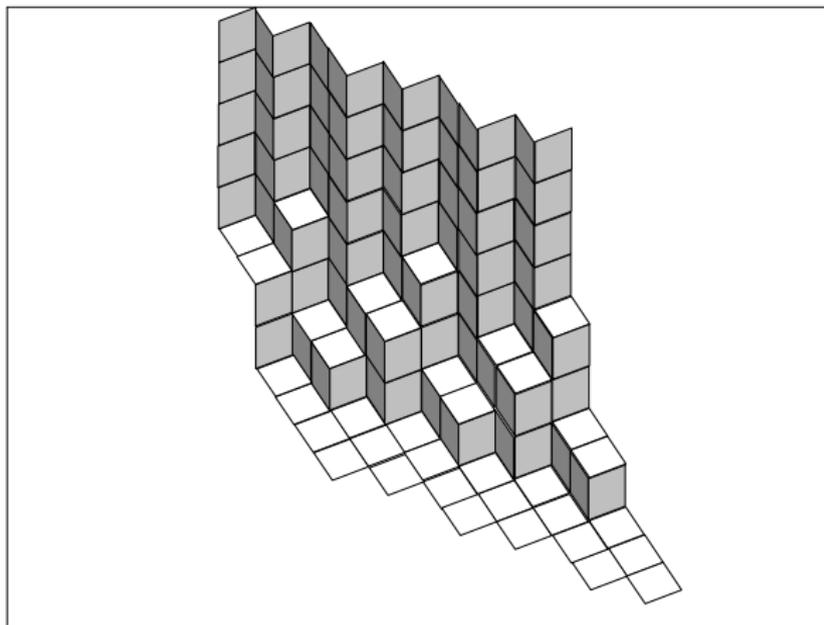
- An ℓ -tuple of partitions satisfying the shifted containment conditions fits together into a three dimensional picture called a “cylindric partition”.
- Consider $n = 3$, $\ell = 2$, and multi-charge $(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$.

Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

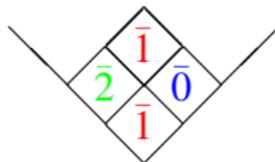
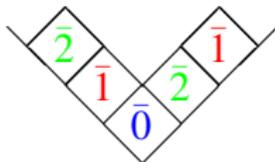
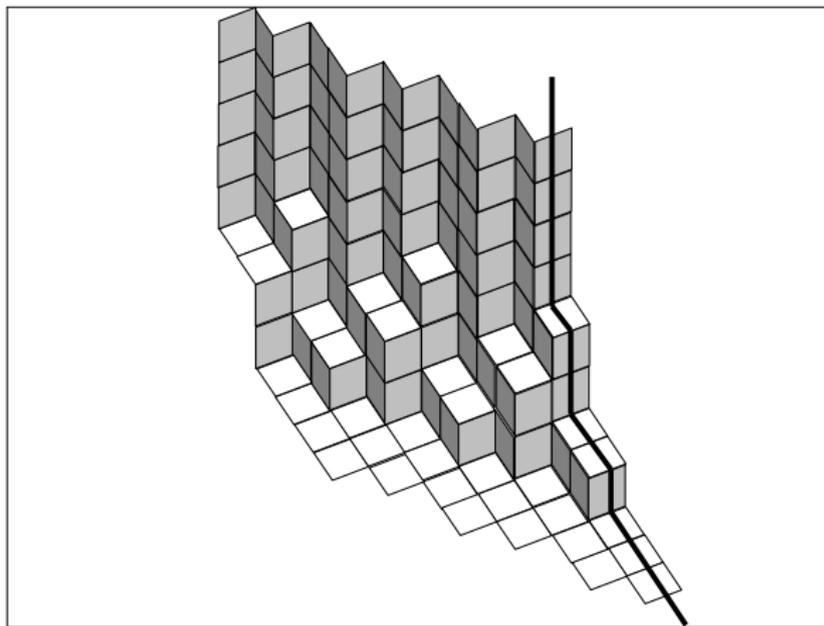
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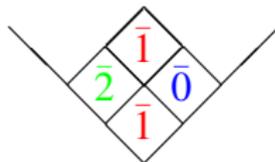
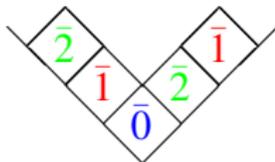
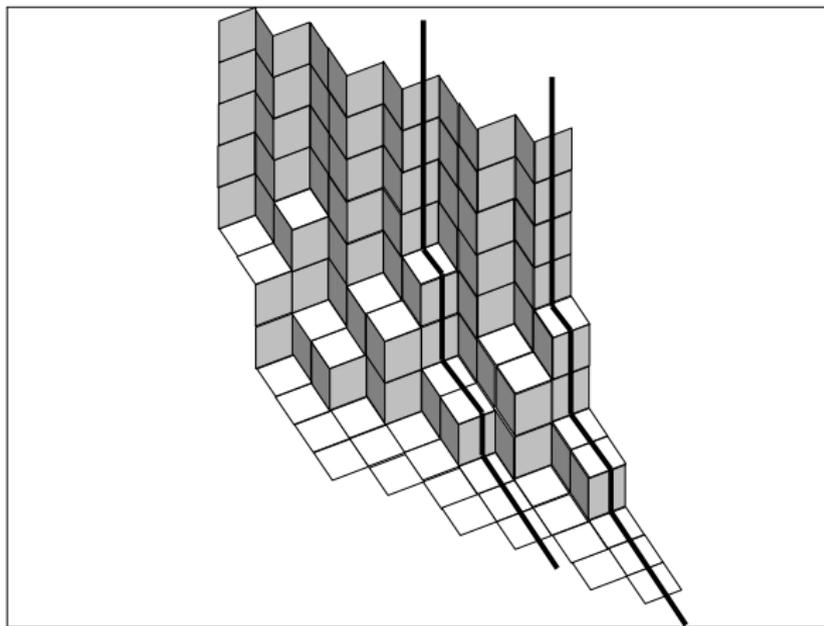
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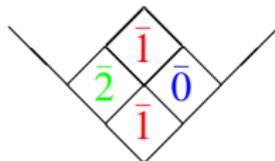
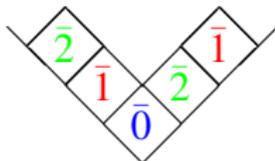
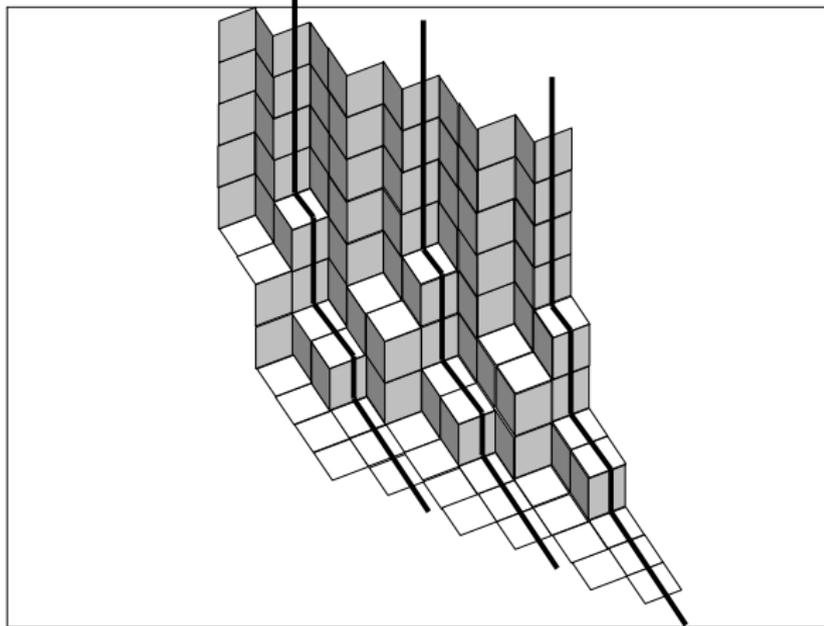
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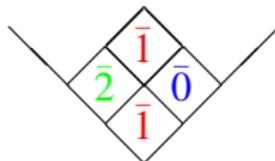
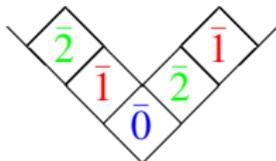
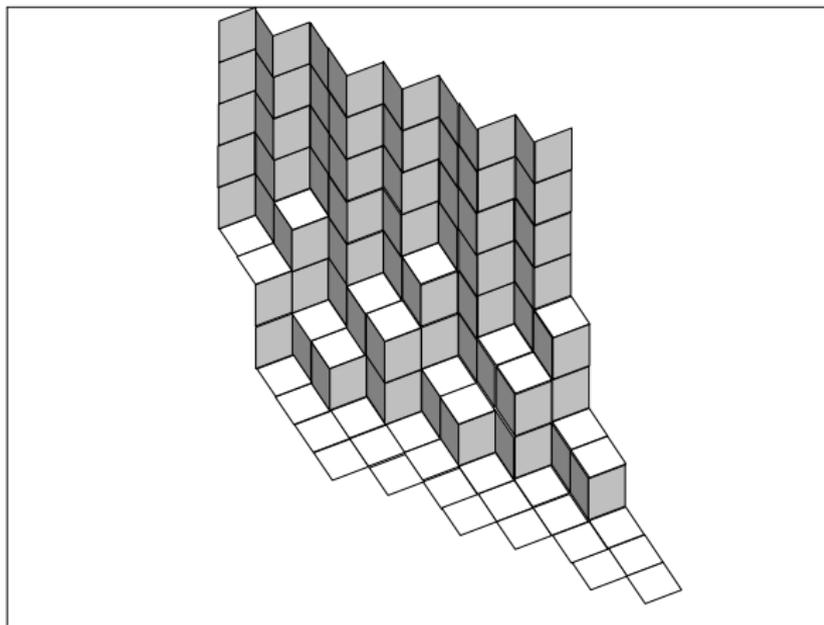
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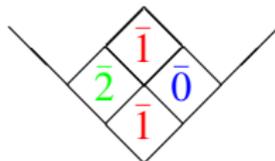
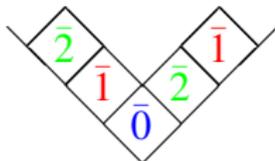
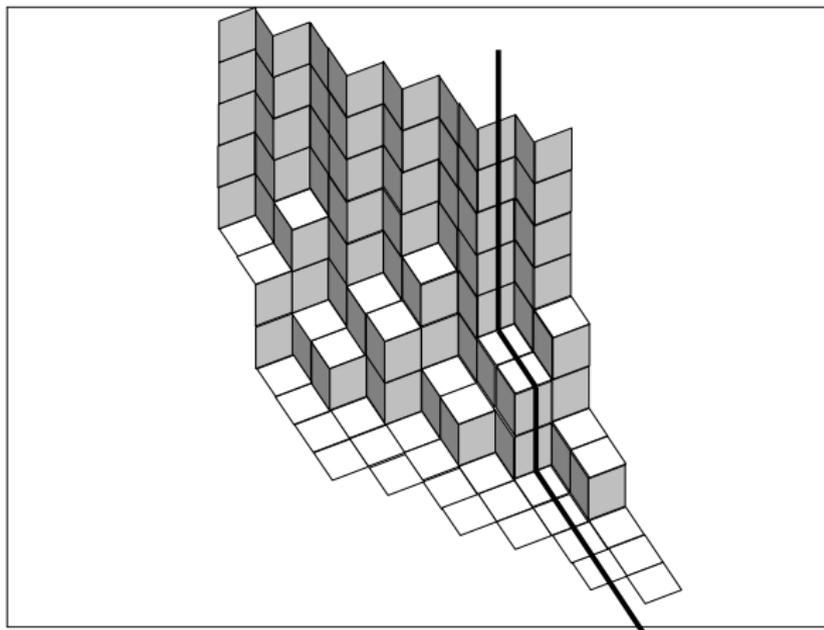
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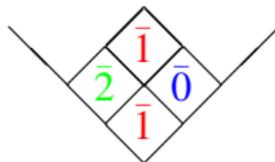
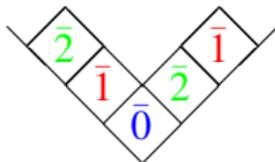
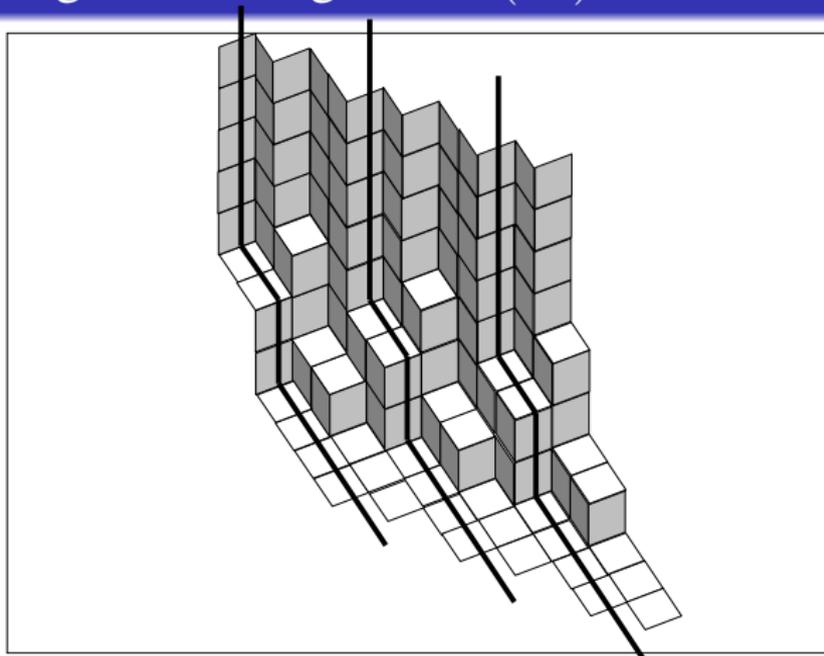
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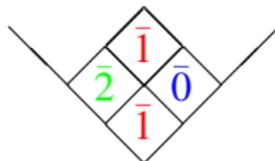
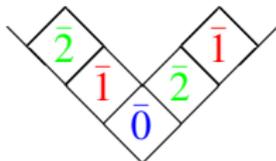
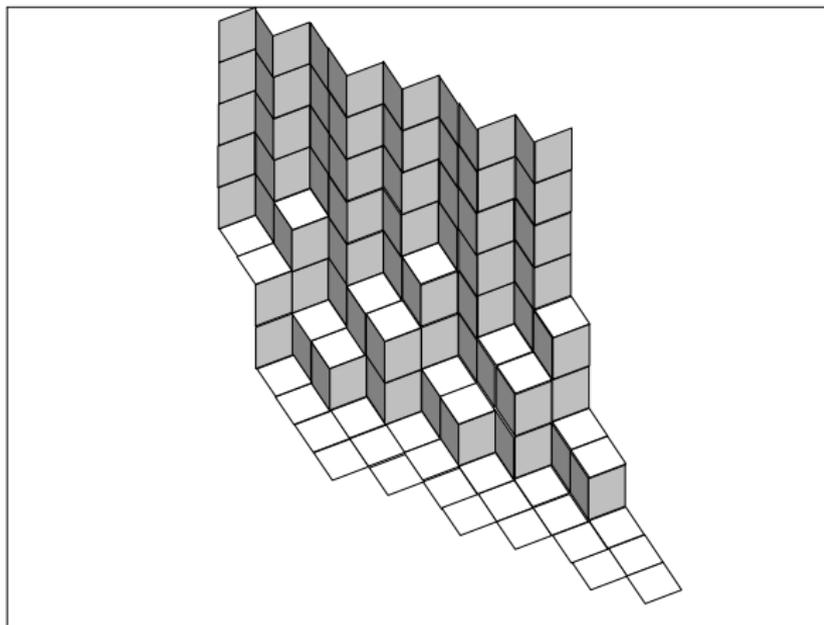
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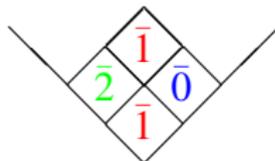
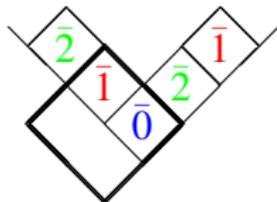
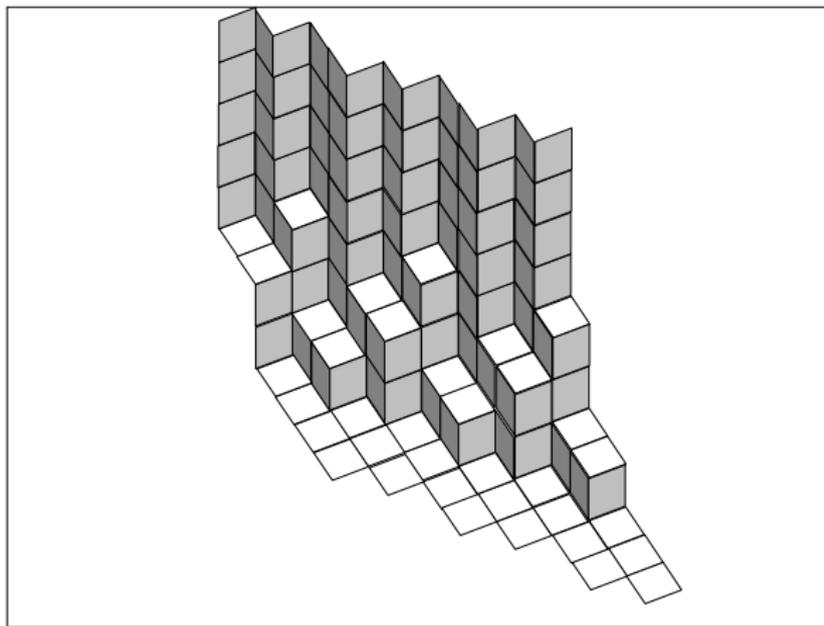
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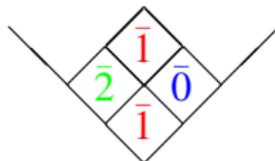
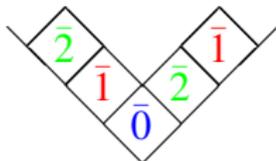
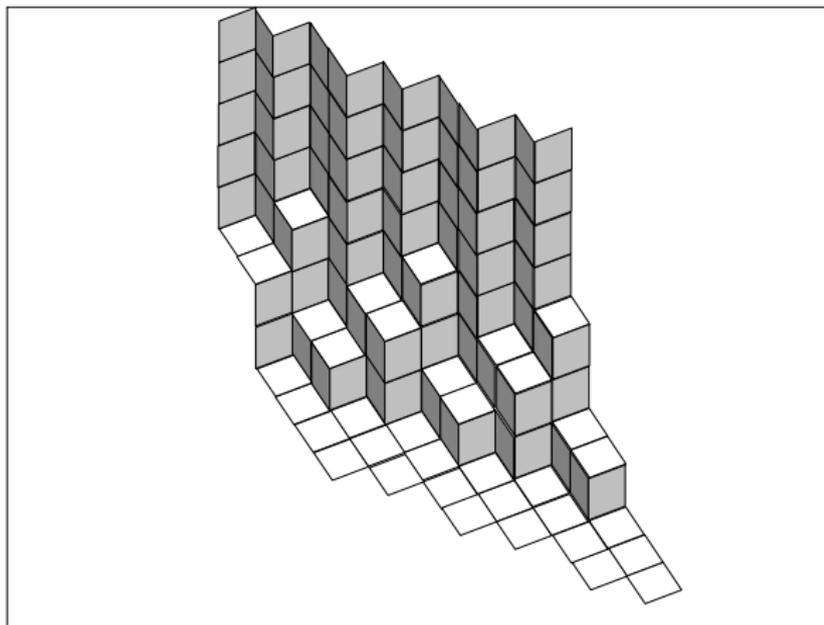
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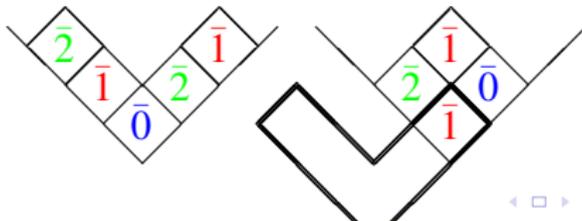
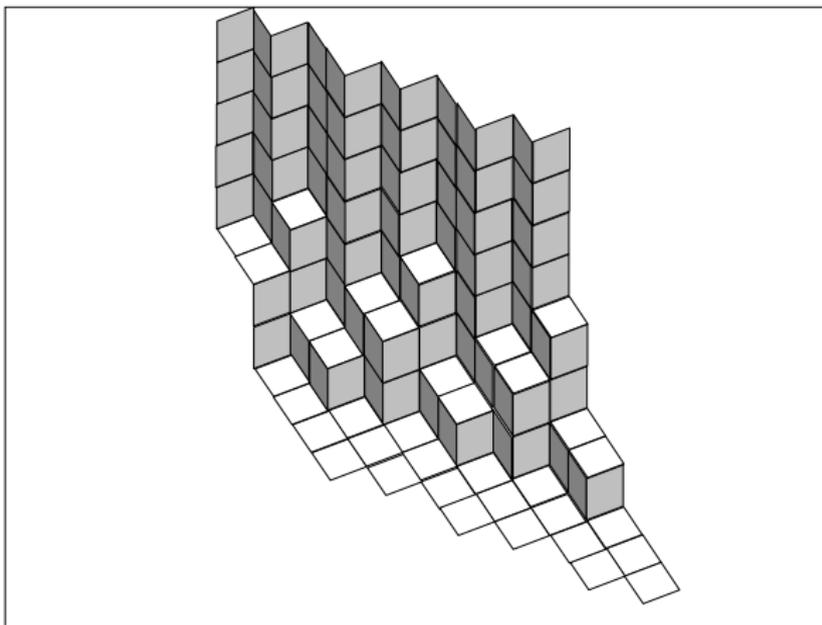
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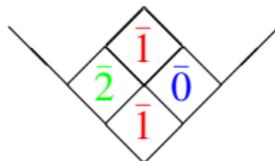
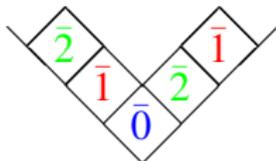
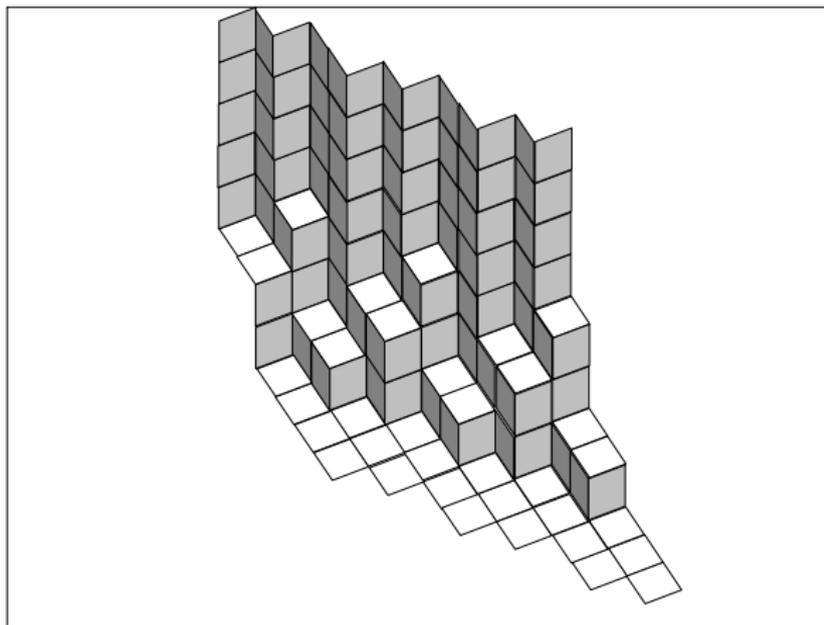
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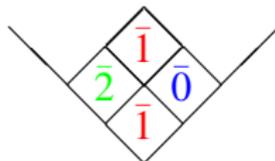
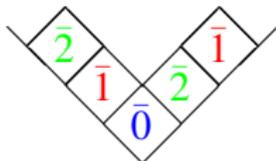
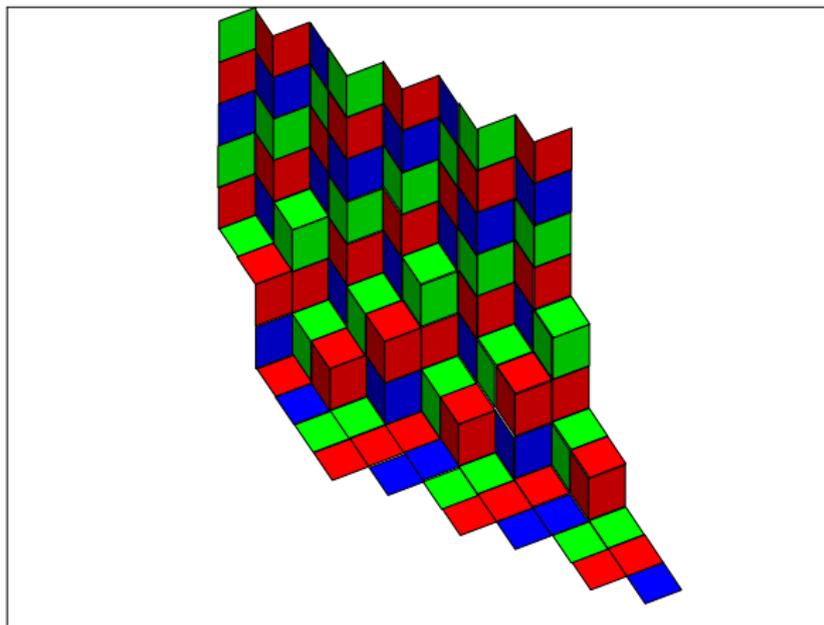
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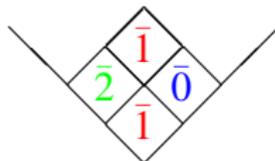
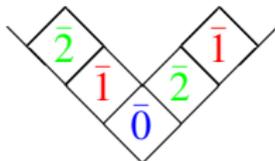
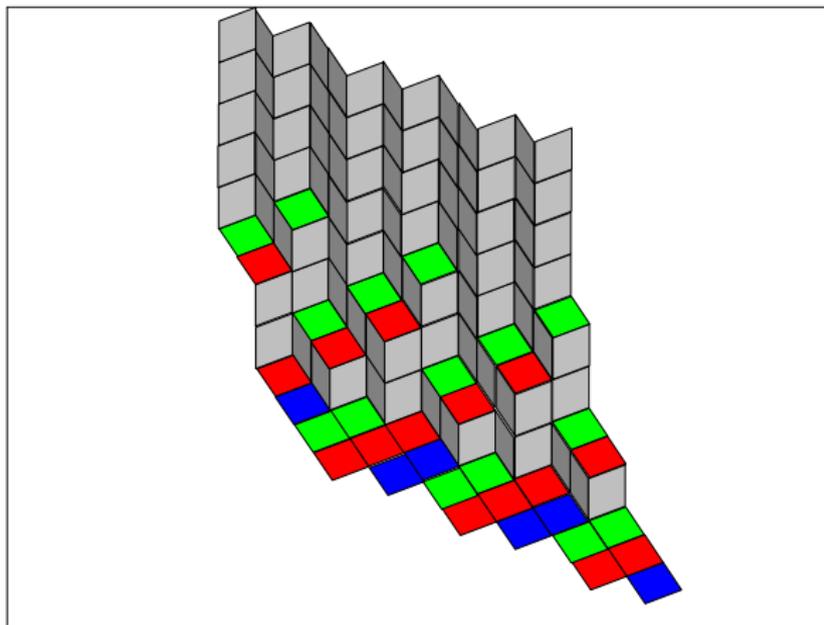
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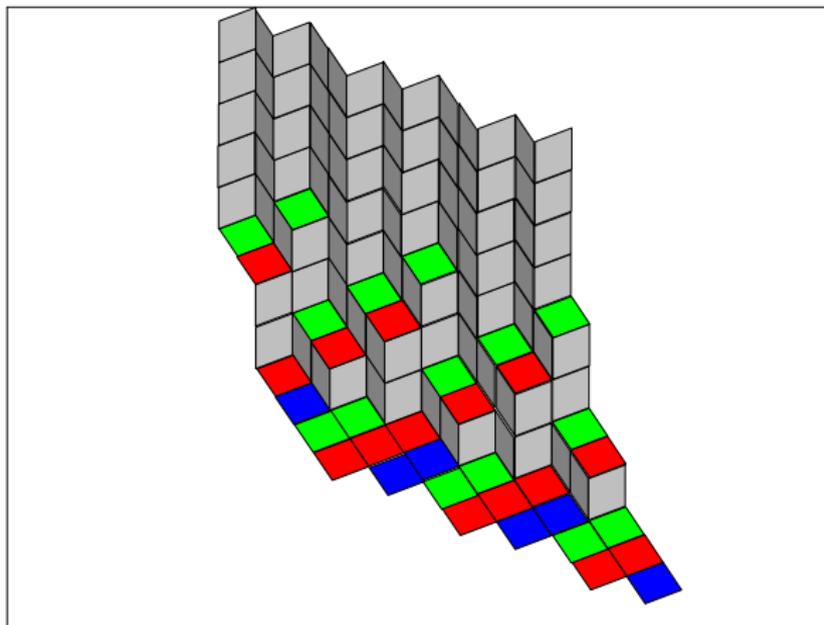
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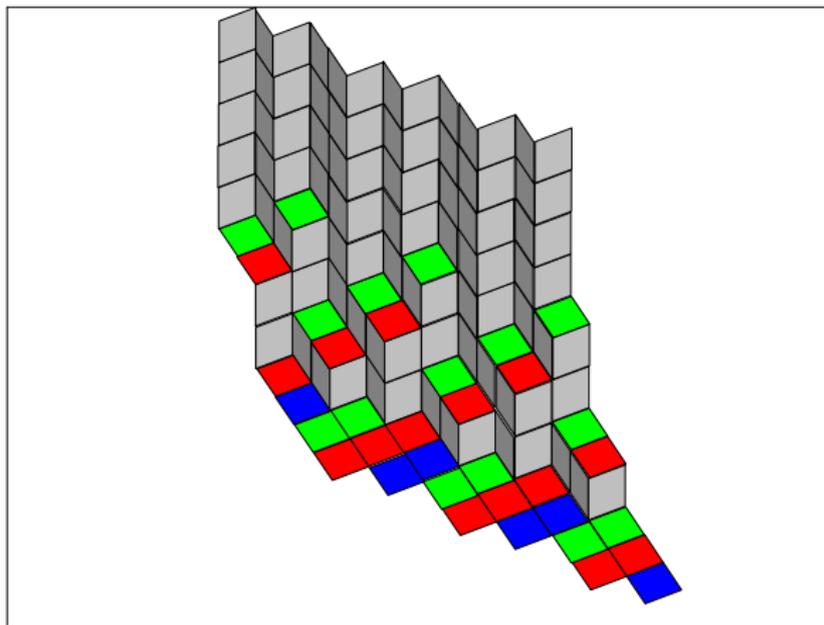


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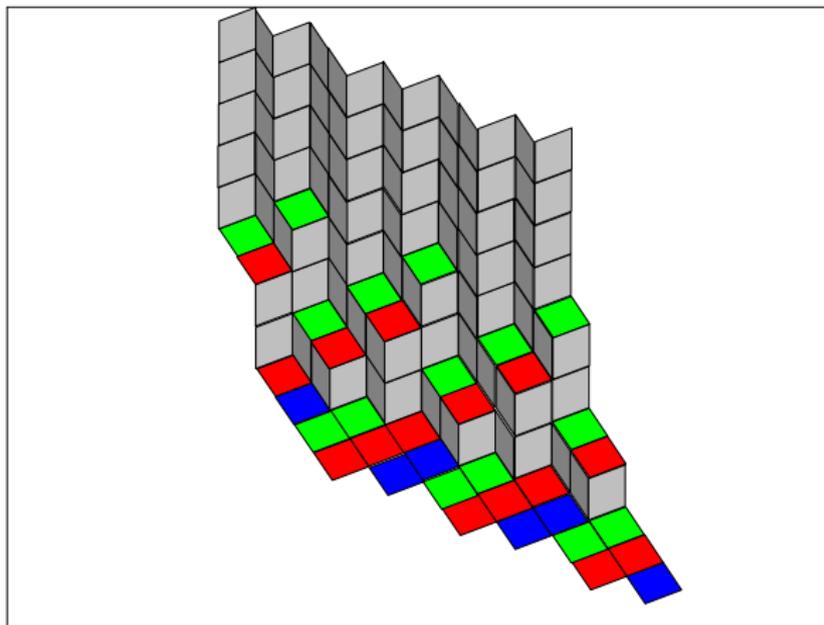


- A cylindric partition is in $B(\Lambda)$ if and only if it does not have three differently colored piles of the same height.

Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

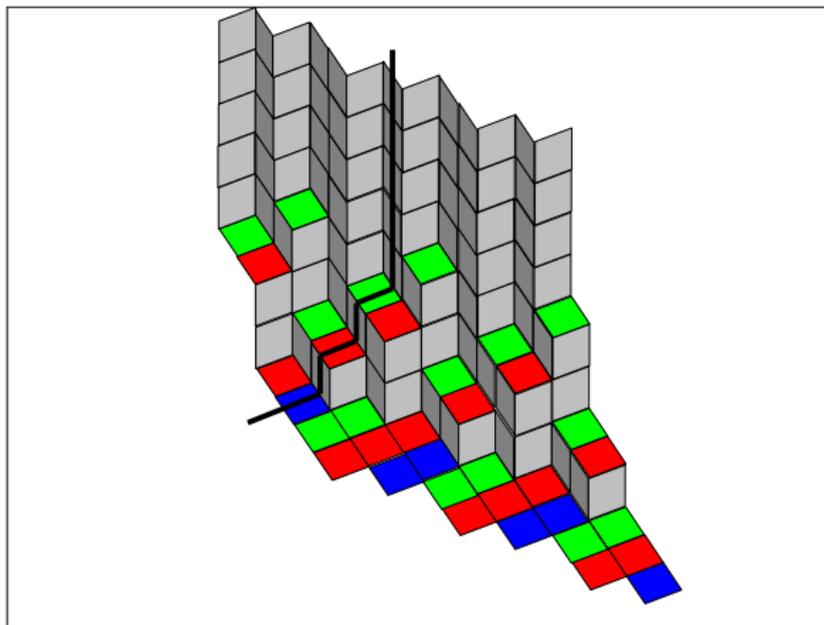


Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



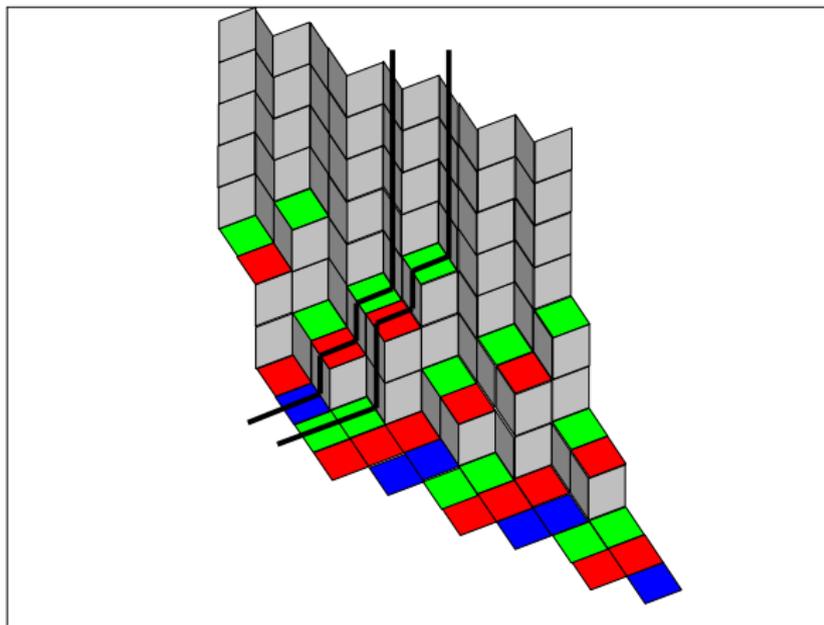
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Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



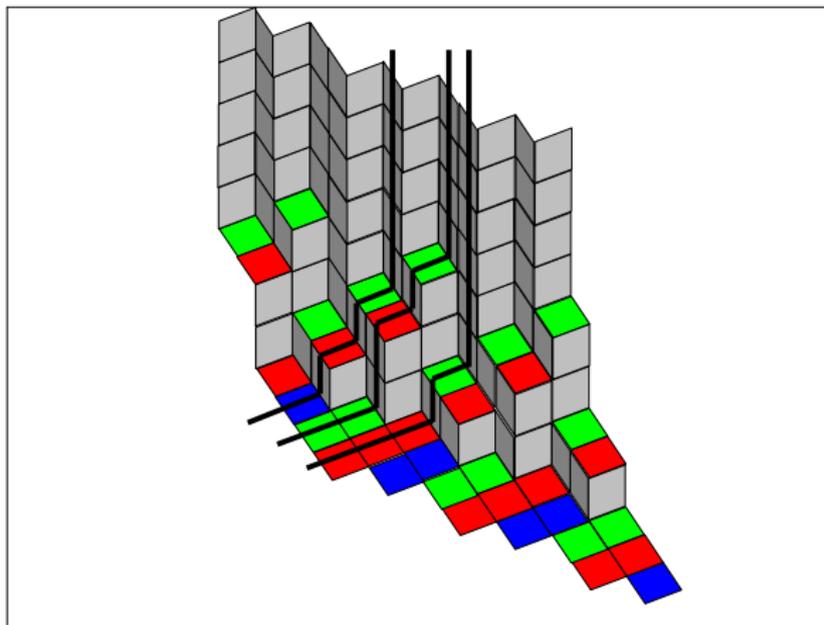
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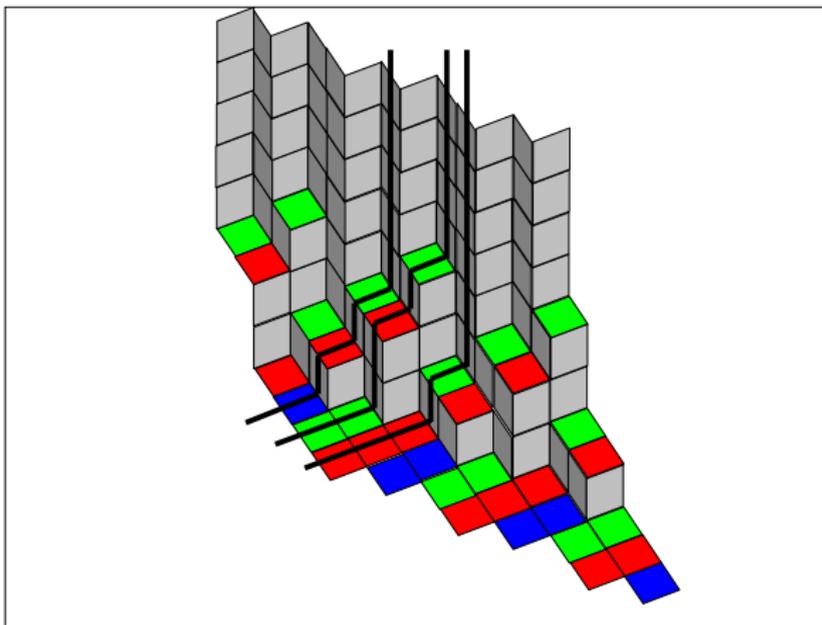
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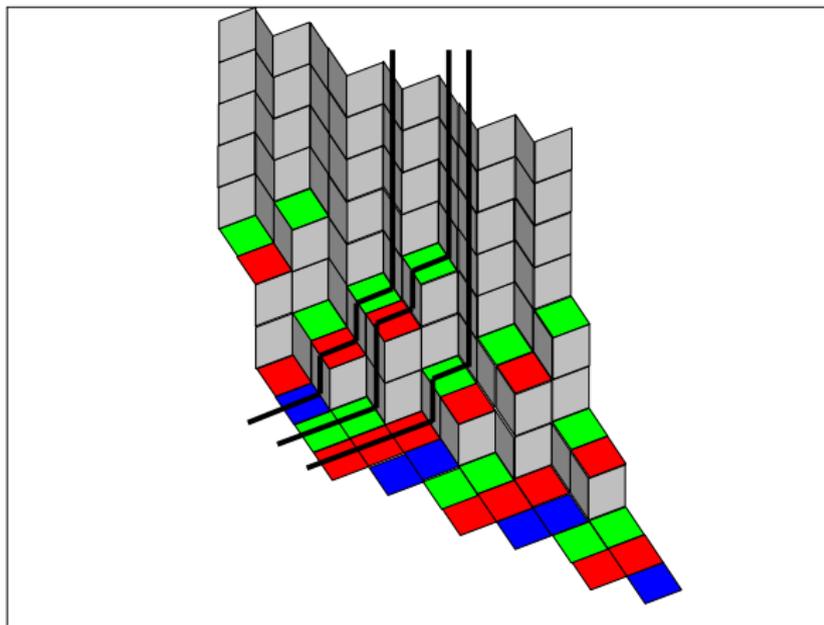


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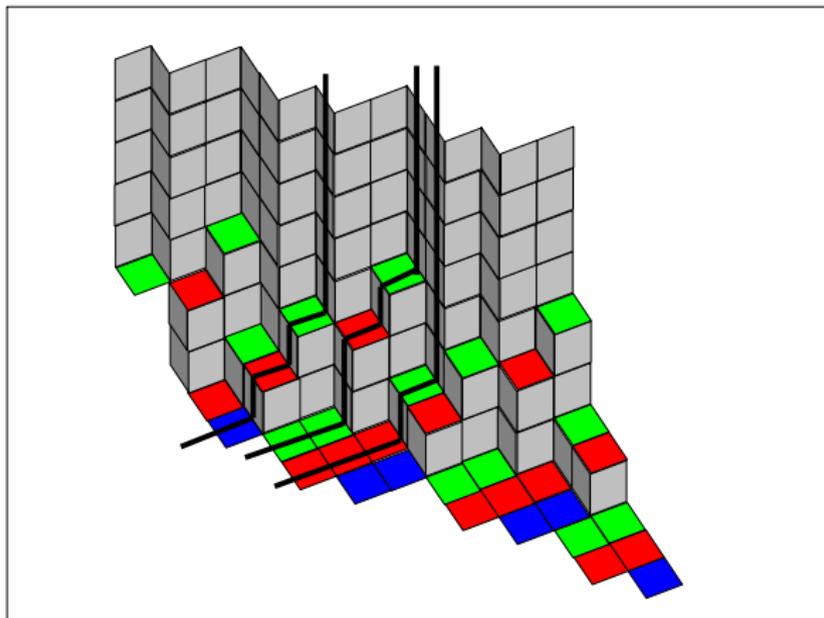


Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



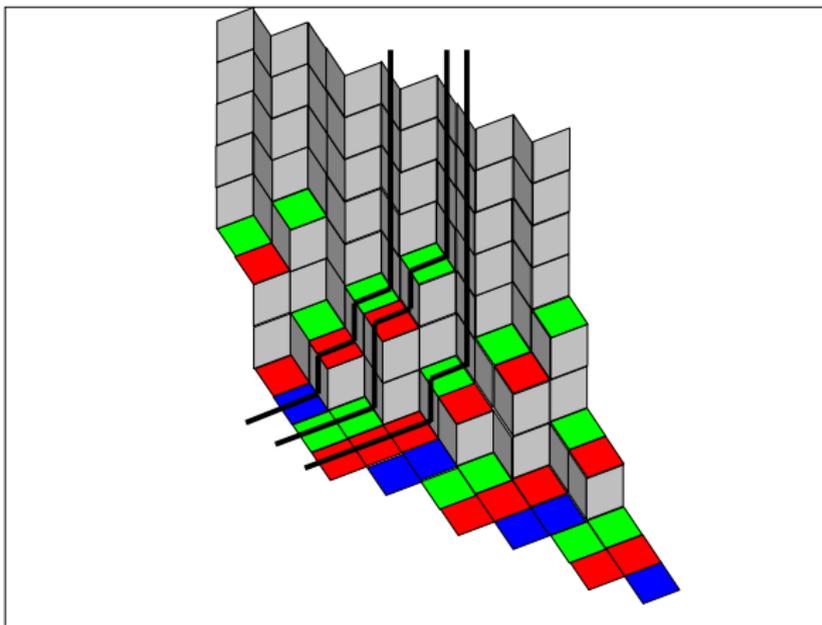
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Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

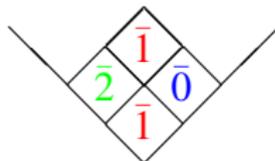
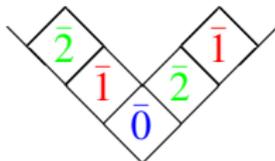
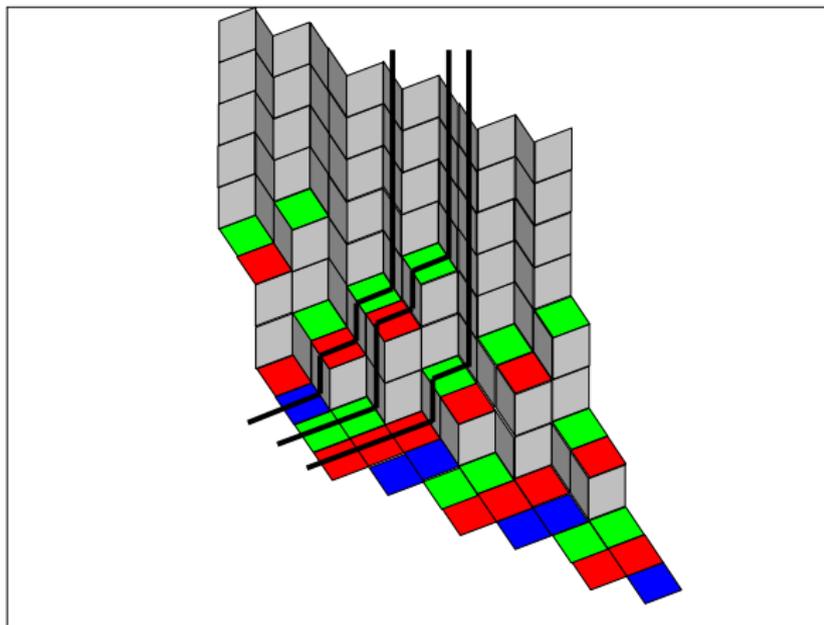


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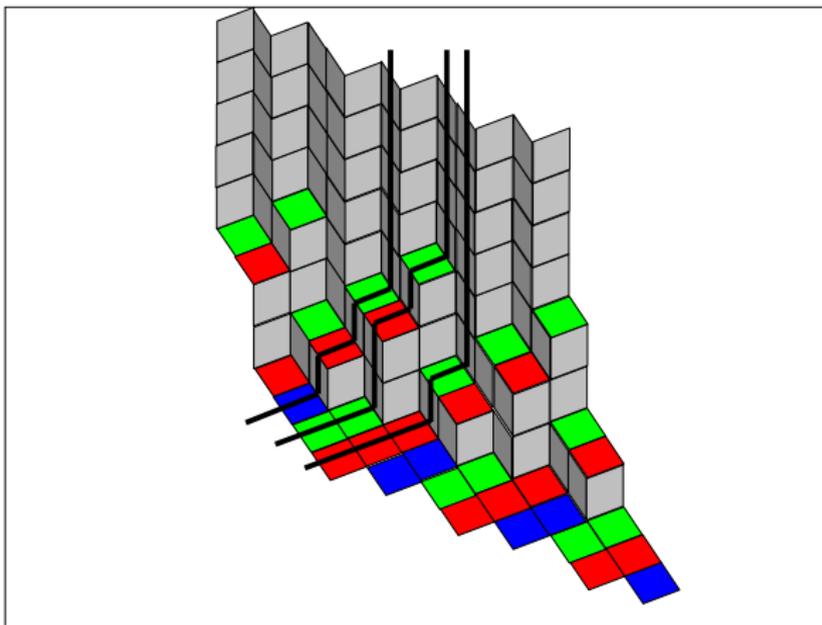
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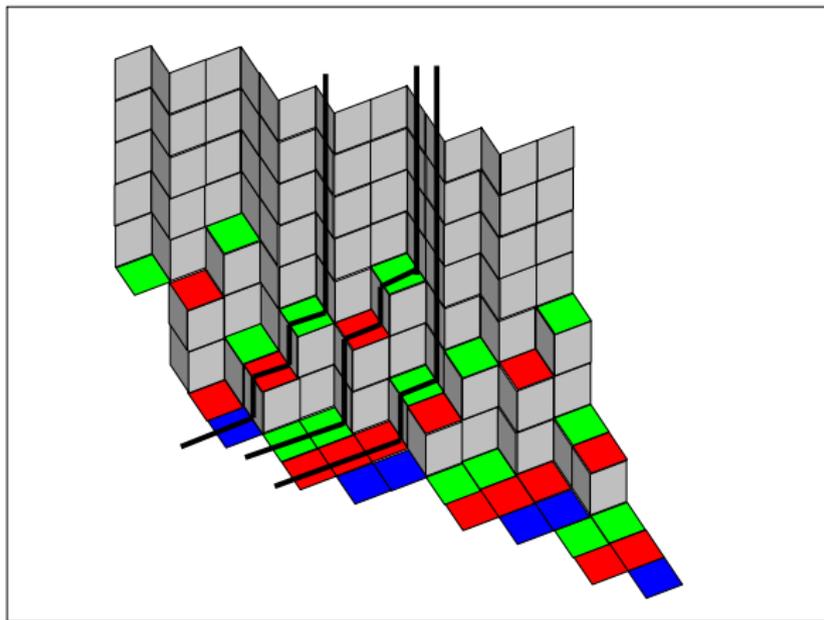
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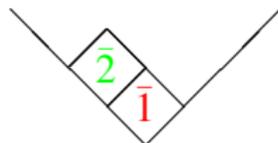
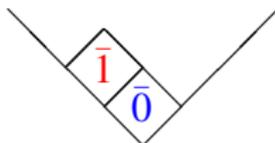
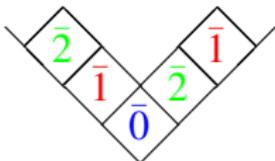
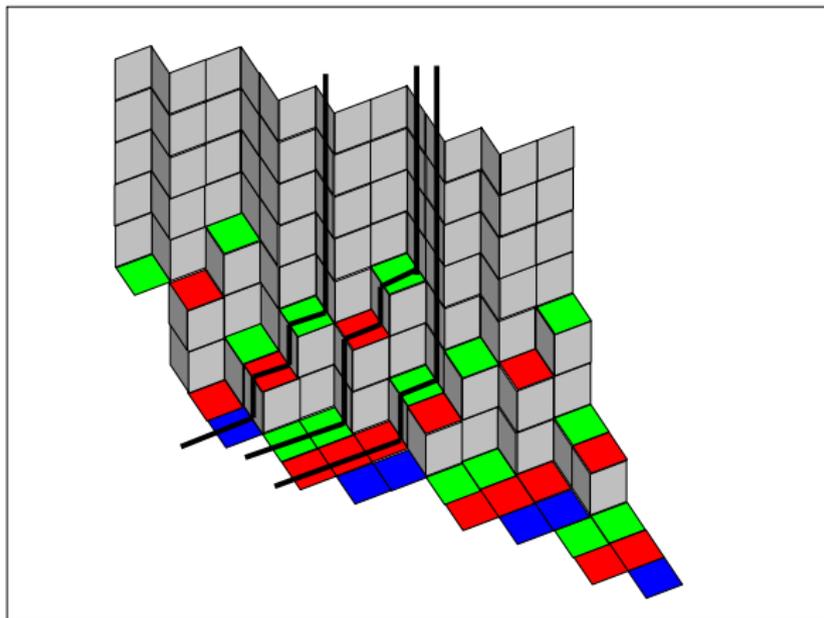
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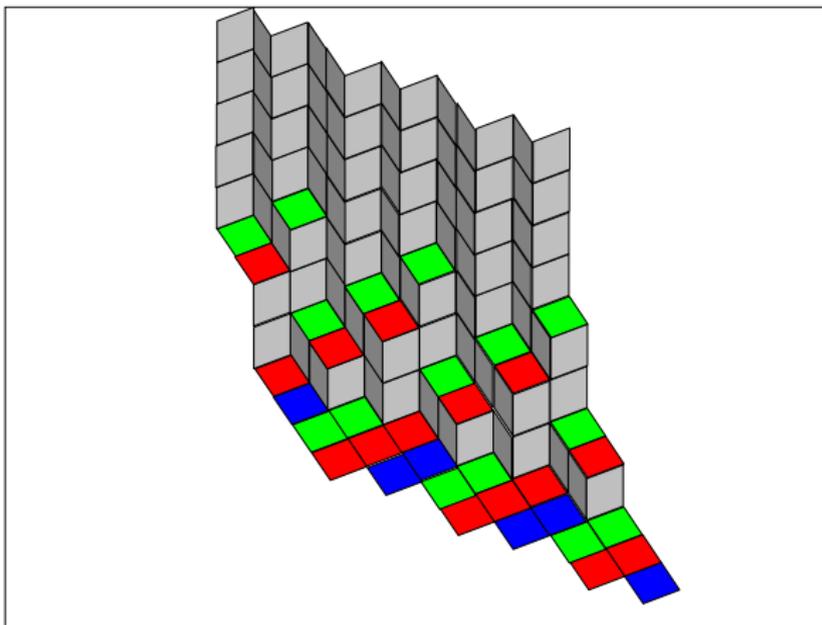
Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



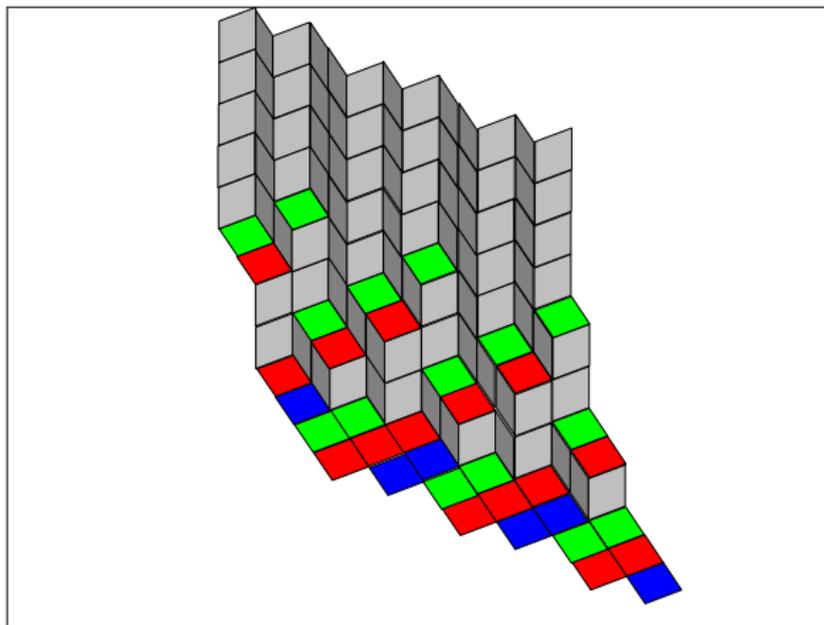
Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

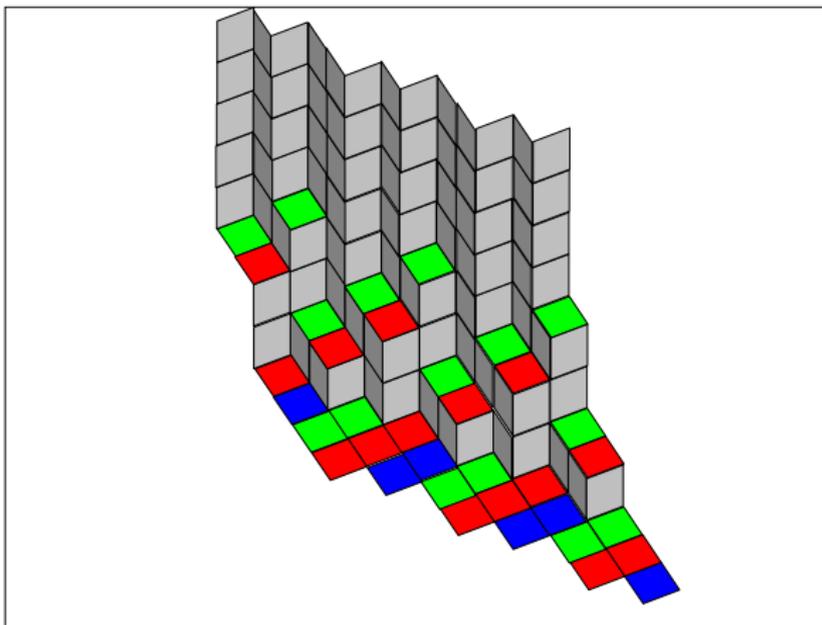


Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

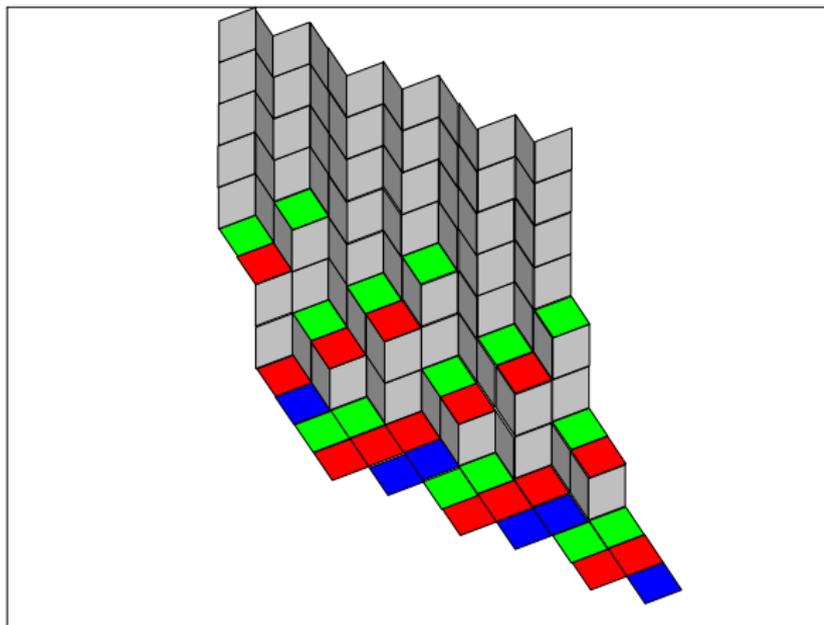


- For $B(\infty)$, just record the vertical piles, not the arrangement into an ℓ -tuple of partitions.

Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

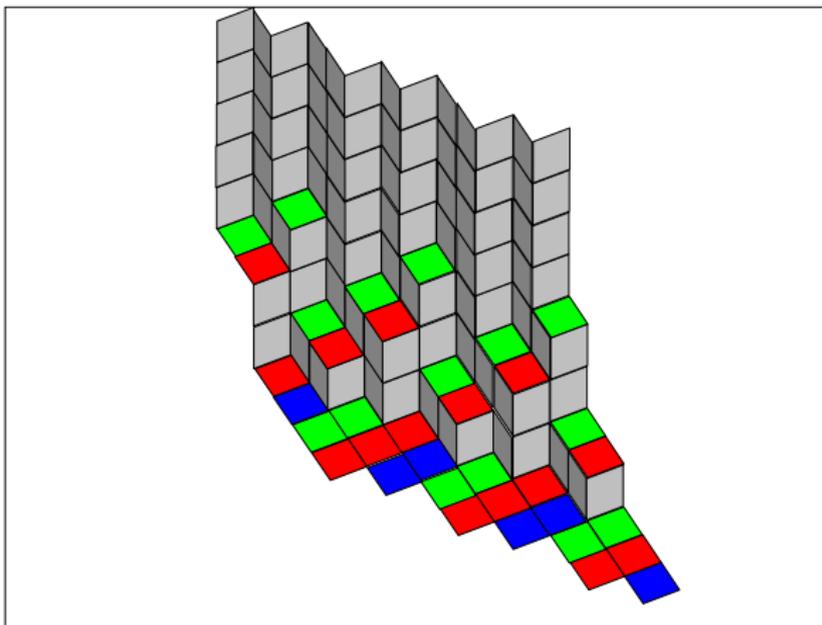


Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



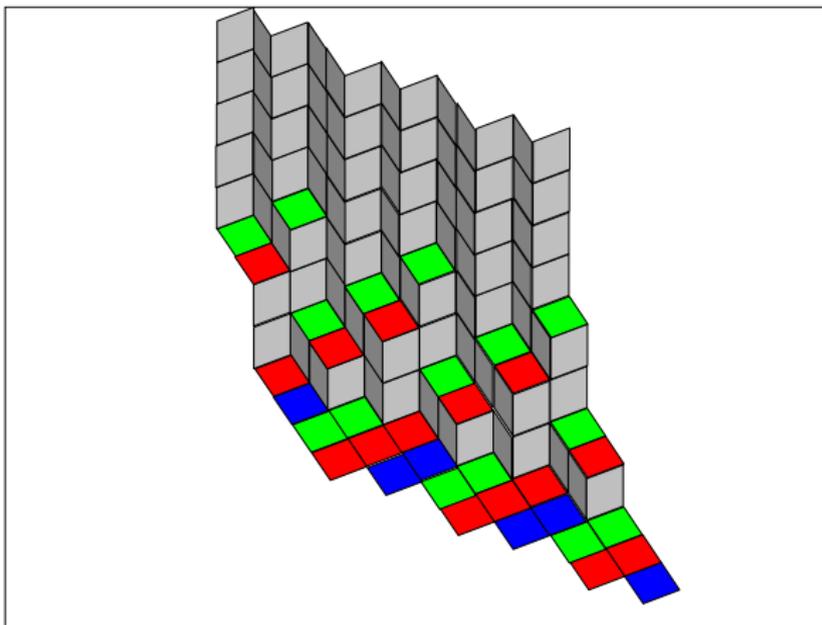
$\bar{2}$
$\bar{1}$
$\bar{0}$

Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



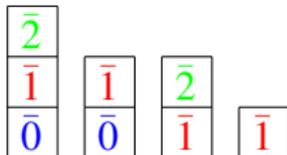
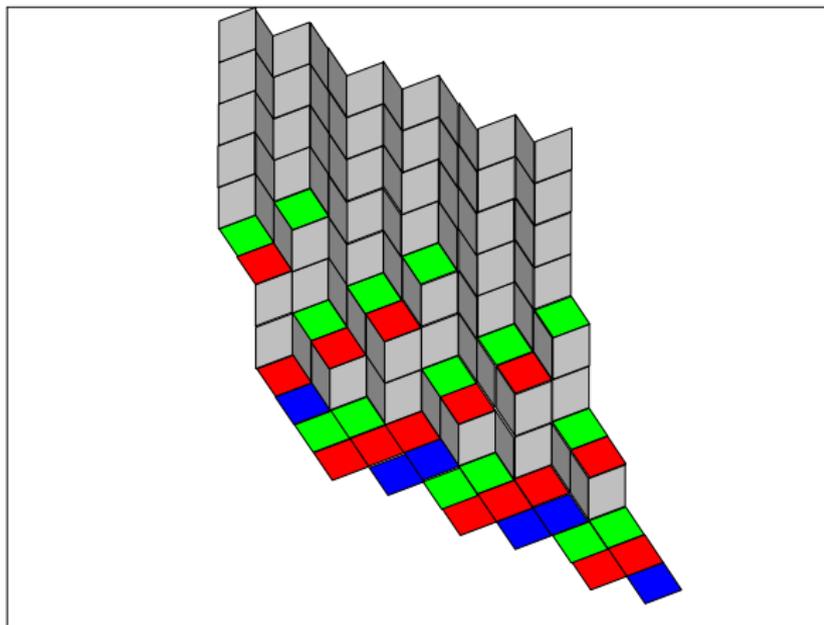
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \bar{2} \\ \hline \bar{1} \\ \hline \bar{0} \\ \hline \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \bar{1} \\ \hline \bar{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

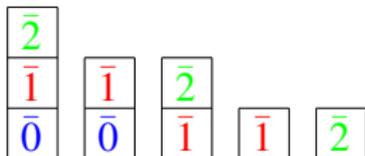
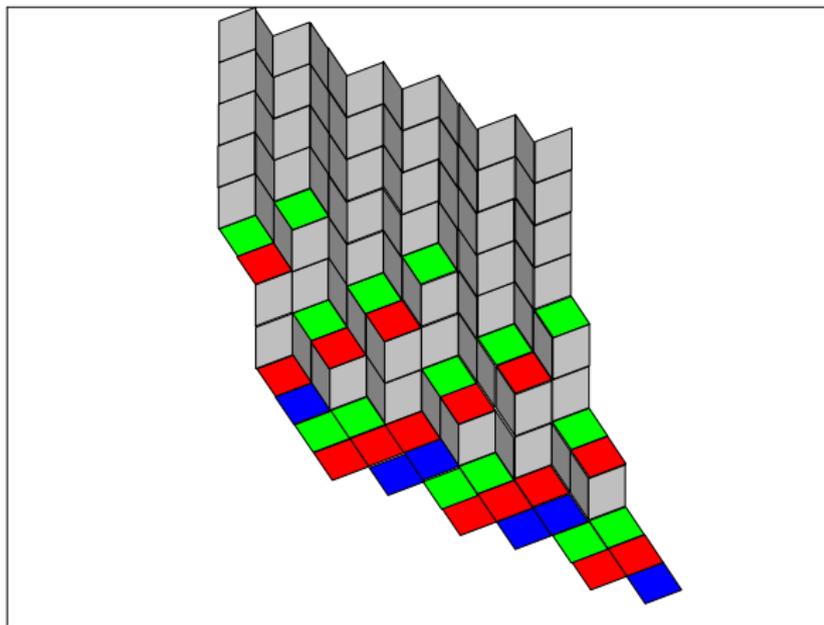


$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \bar{2} \\ \hline \bar{1} \\ \hline \bar{0} \\ \hline \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \bar{1} \\ \hline \bar{0} \\ \hline \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \bar{2} \\ \hline \bar{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

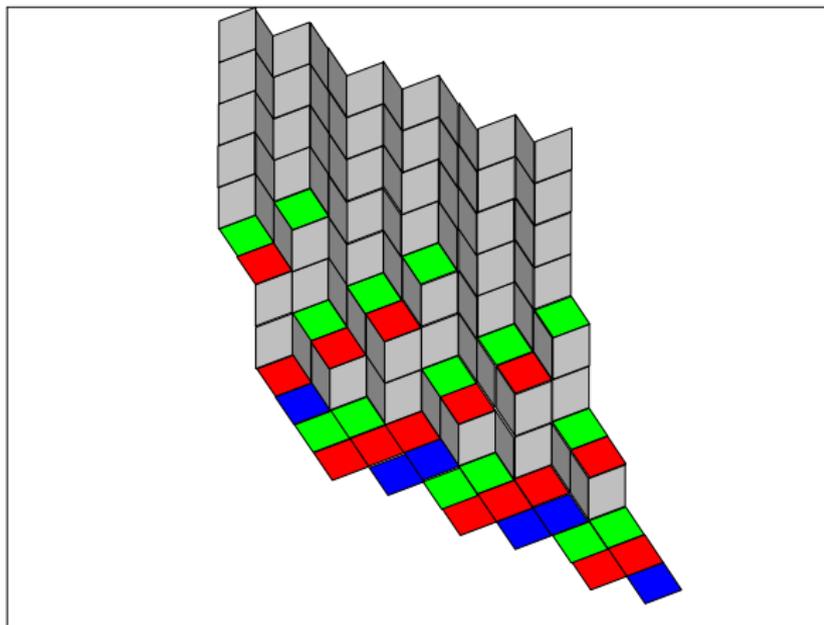
Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$



Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

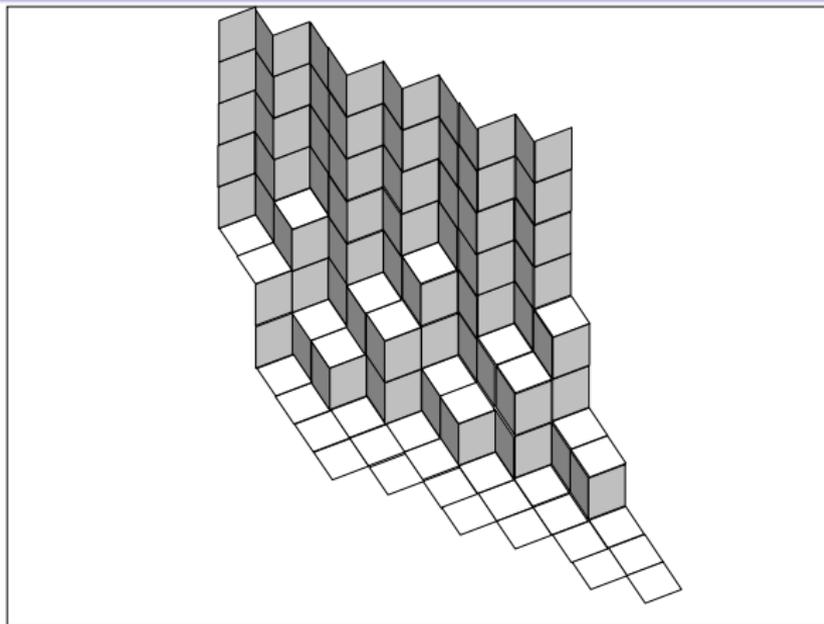


Understanding embeddings and $B(\infty)$

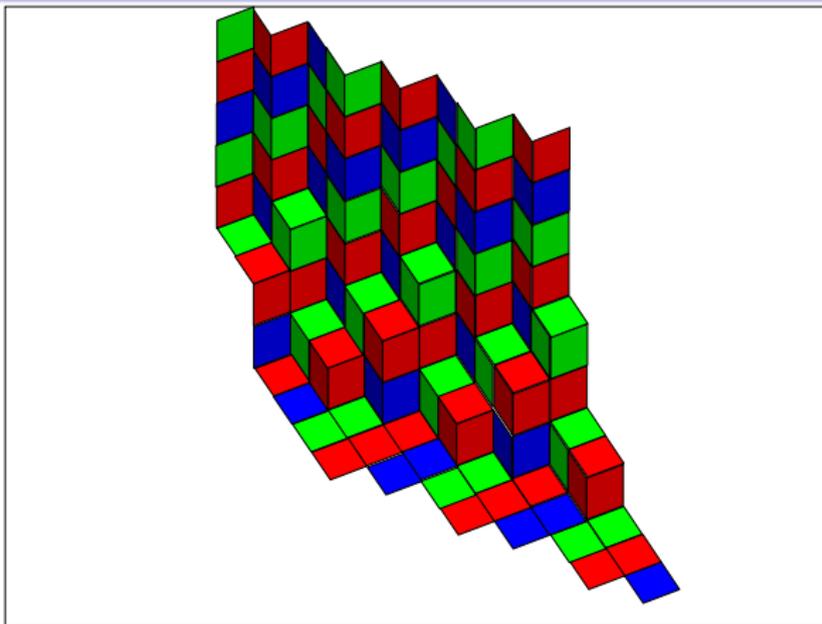


Relation to the Kyoto path model

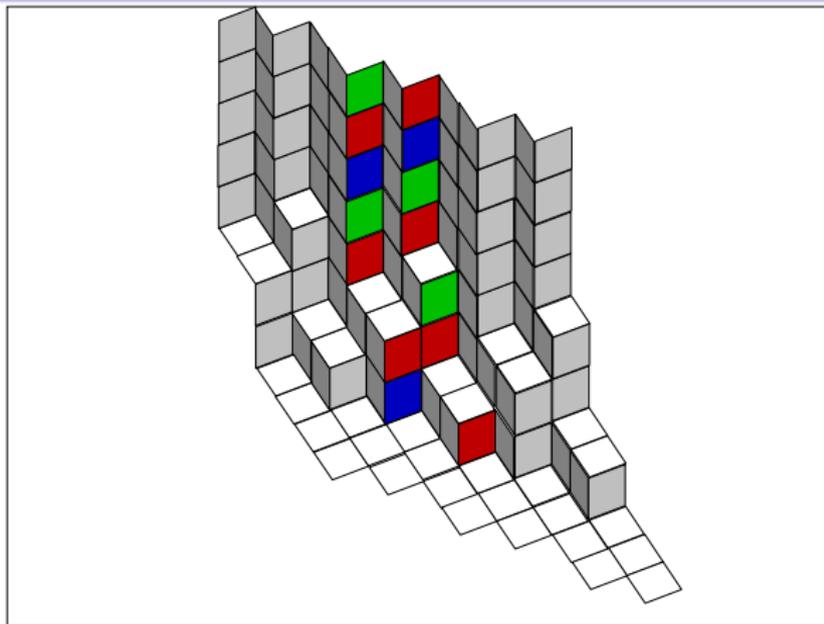
Relation to the Kyoto path model



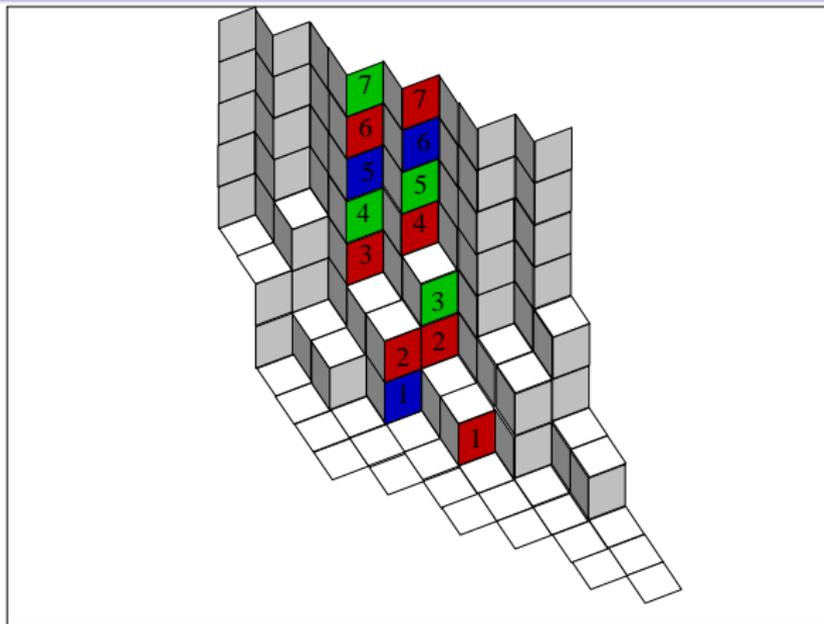
Relation to the Kyoto path model



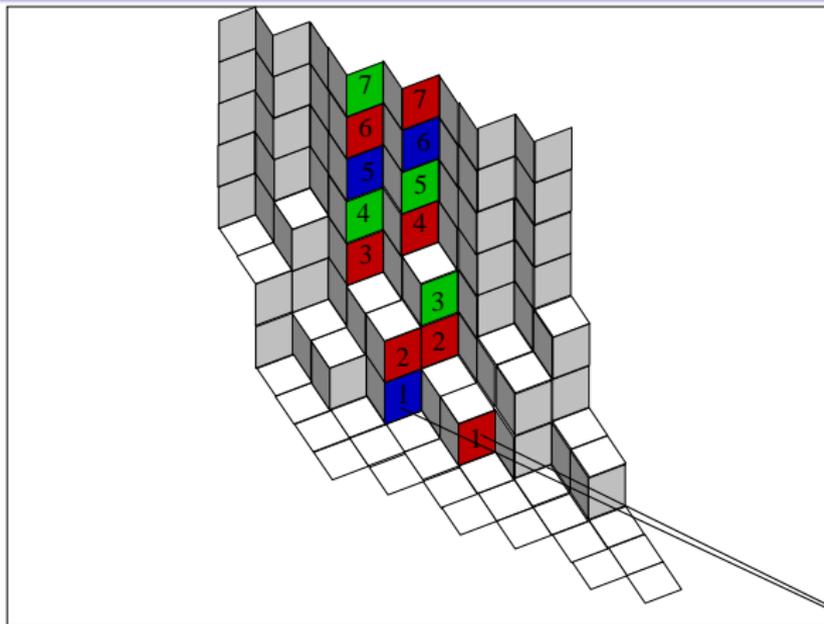
Relation to the Kyoto path model



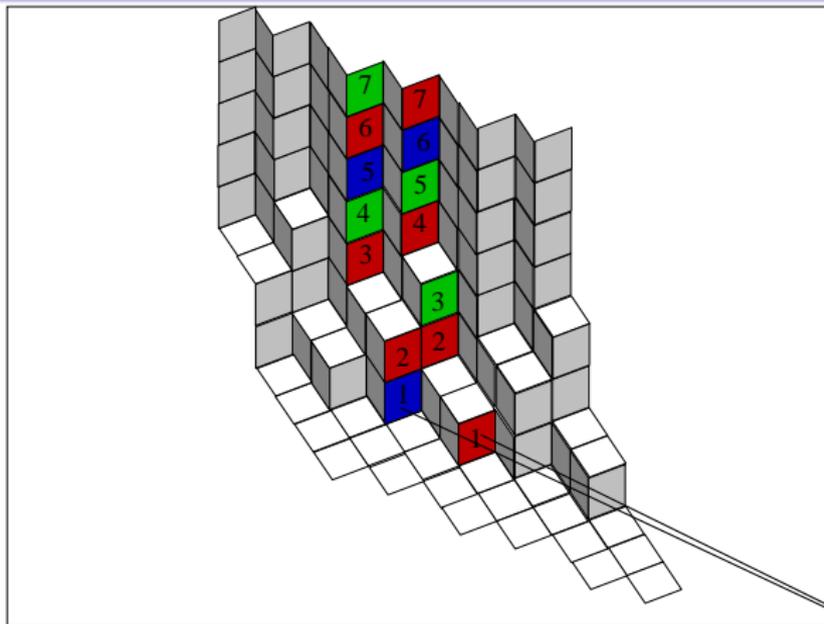
Relation to the Kyoto path model



Relation to the Kyoto path model

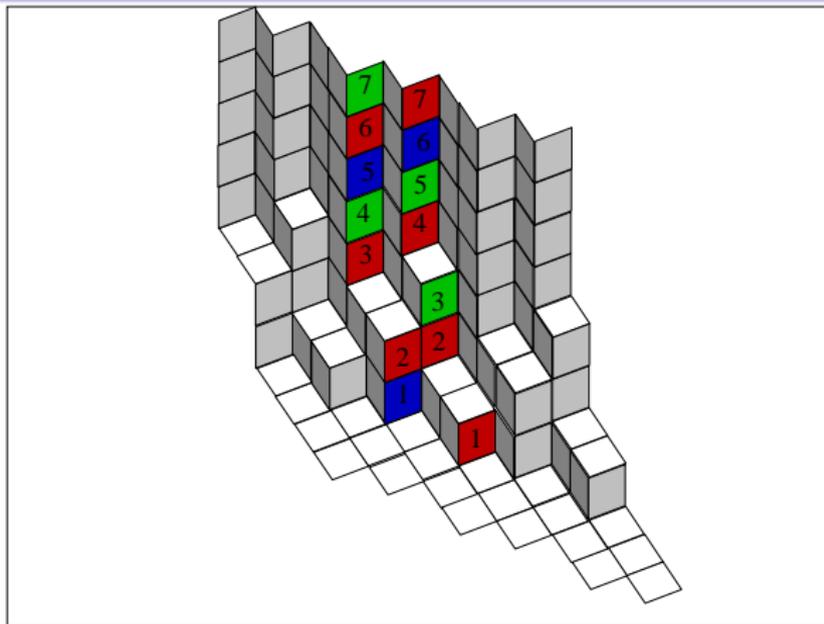


Relation to the Kyoto path model



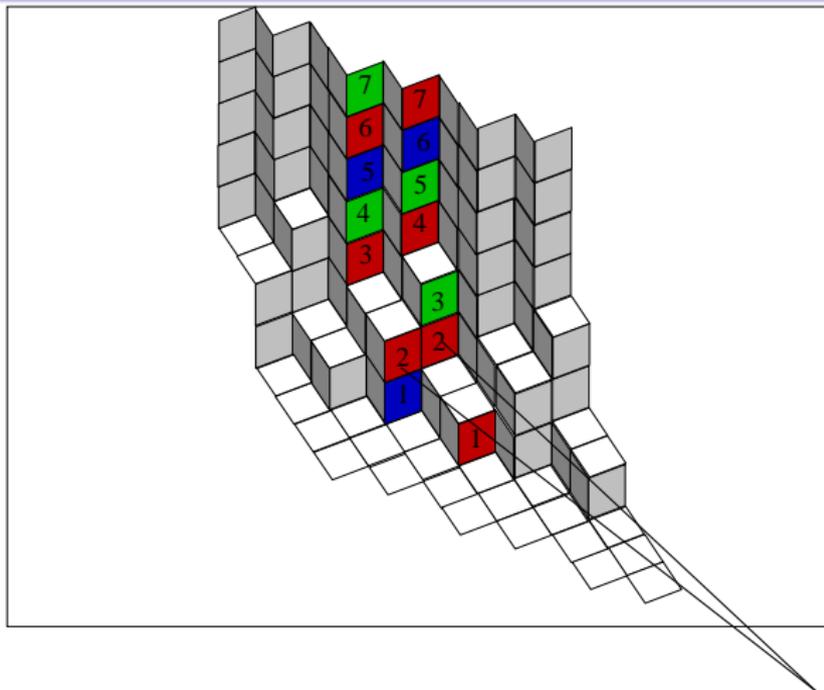
$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
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Relation to the Kyoto path model



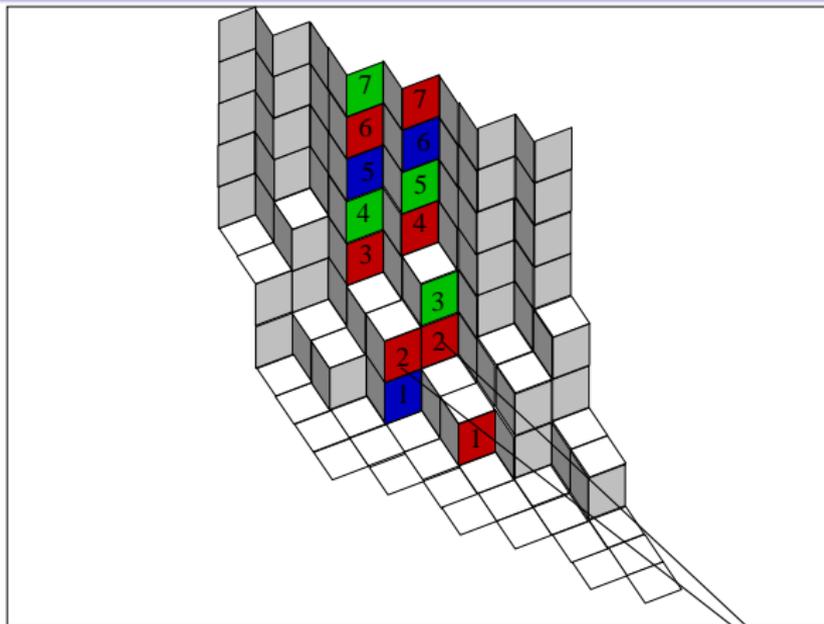
$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
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Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
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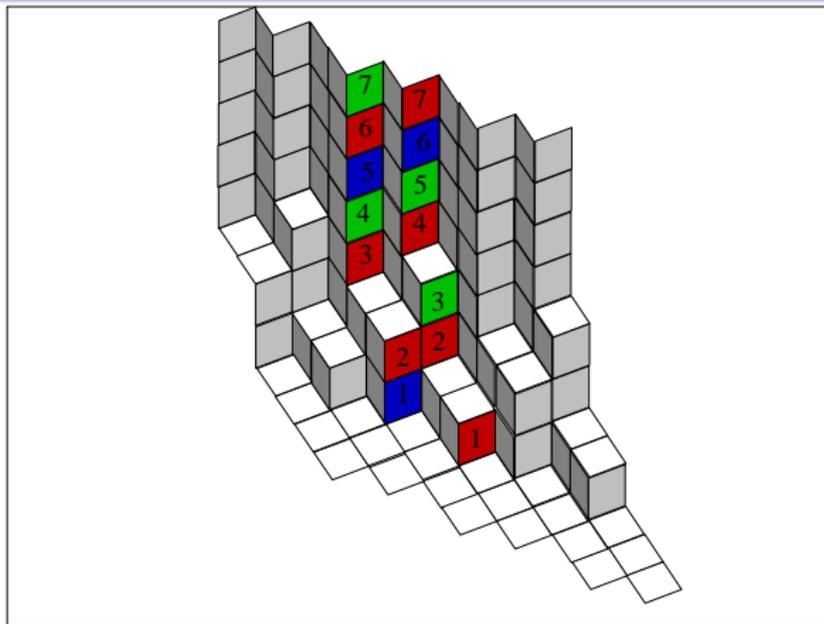
Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
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$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
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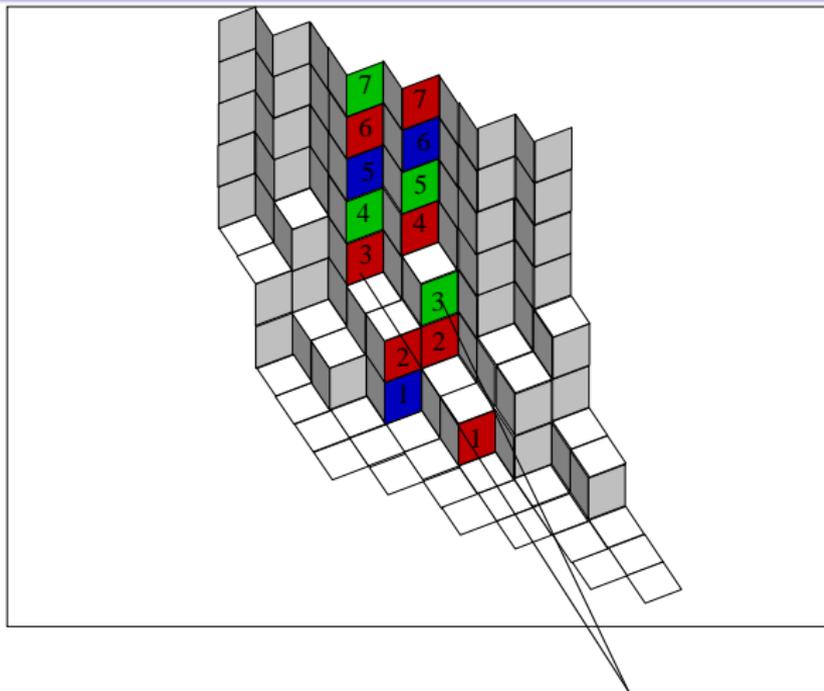
Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
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$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
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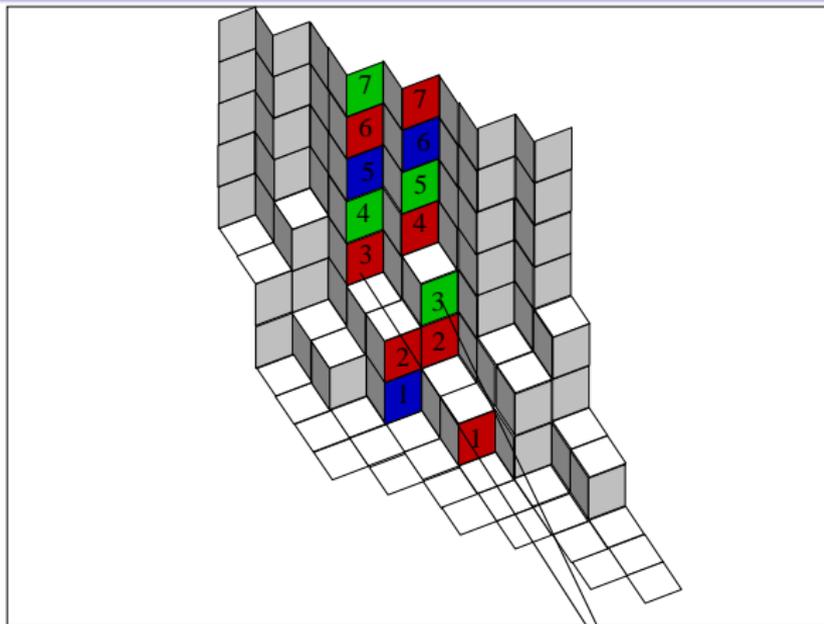
Relation to the Kyoto path model



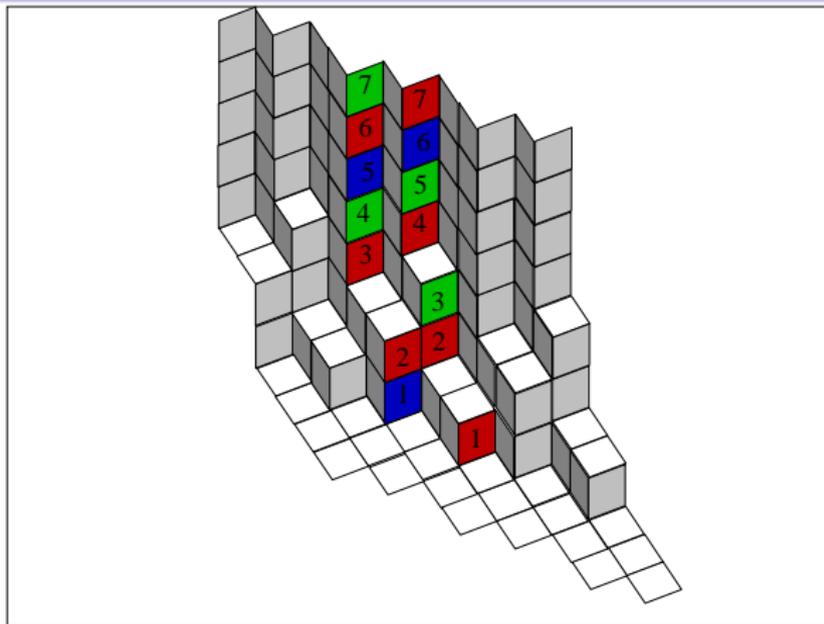
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
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$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

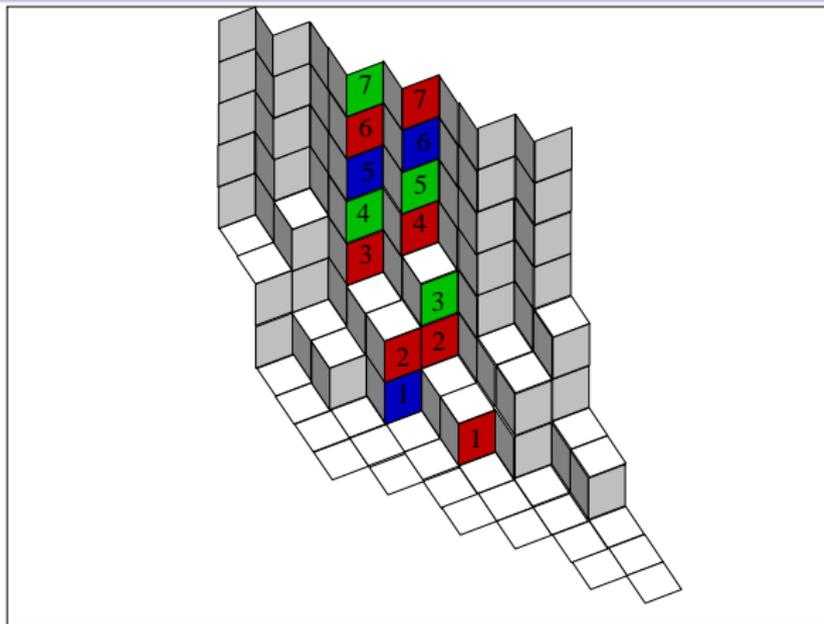
Relation to the Kyoto path model


 $\bar{1} \bar{2}$
 $\bar{1} \bar{1}$
 $\bar{0} \bar{1}$

Relation to the Kyoto path model


 $\bar{1} \bar{2}$
 $\bar{1} \bar{1}$
 $\bar{0} \bar{1}$

Relation to the Kyoto path model



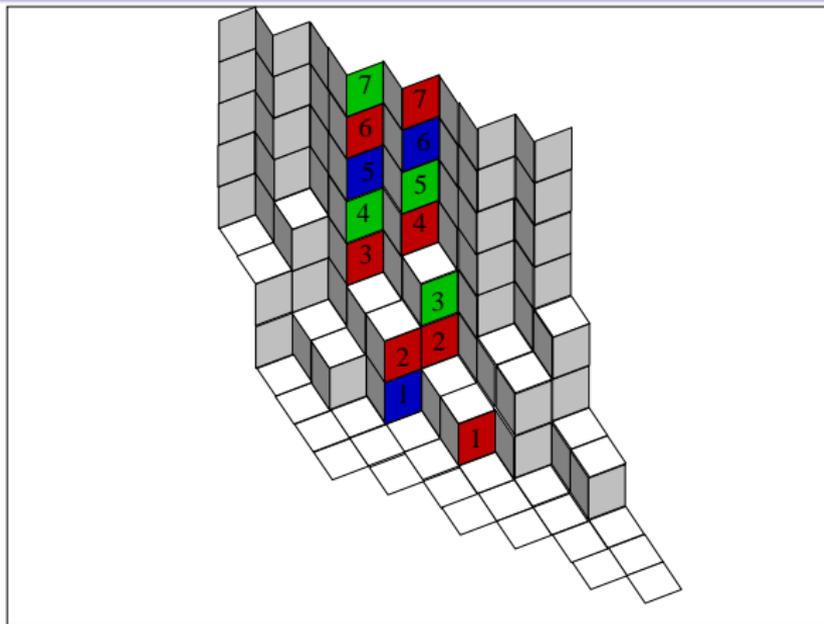
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

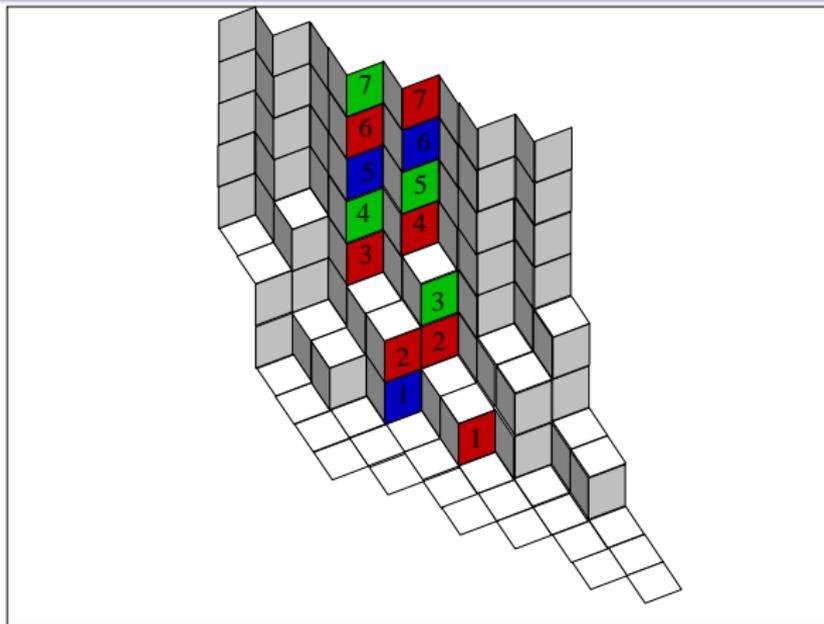
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

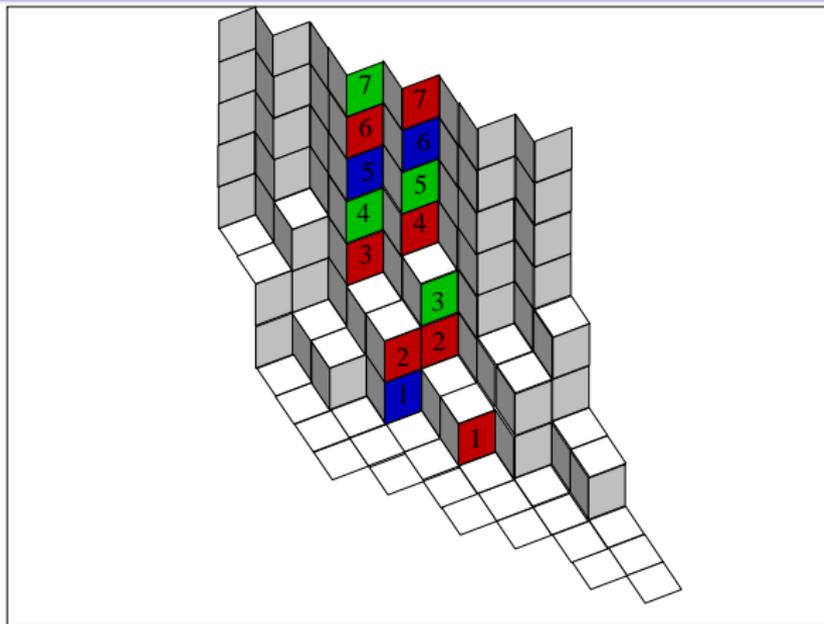
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

Relation to the Kyoto path model



$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

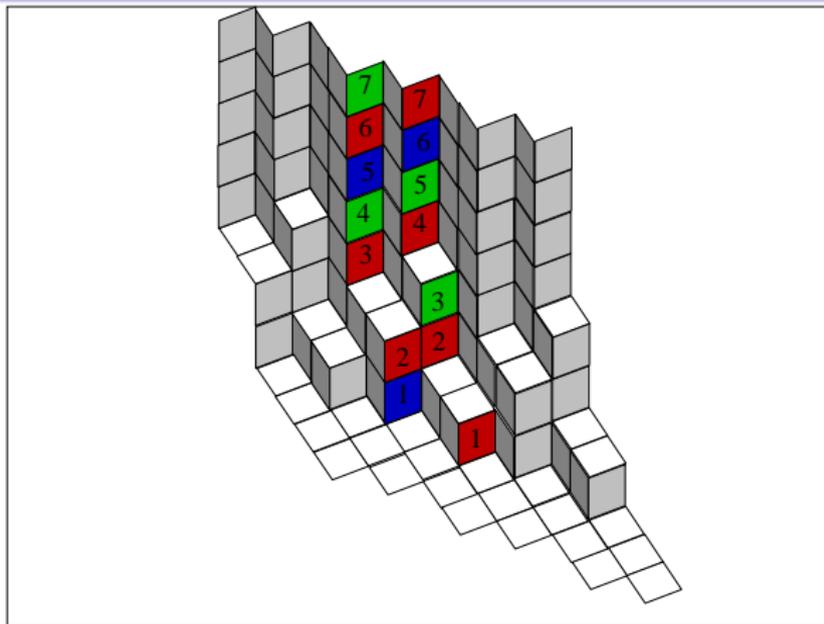
$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{1}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$
-----------	-----------

Relation to the Kyoto path model



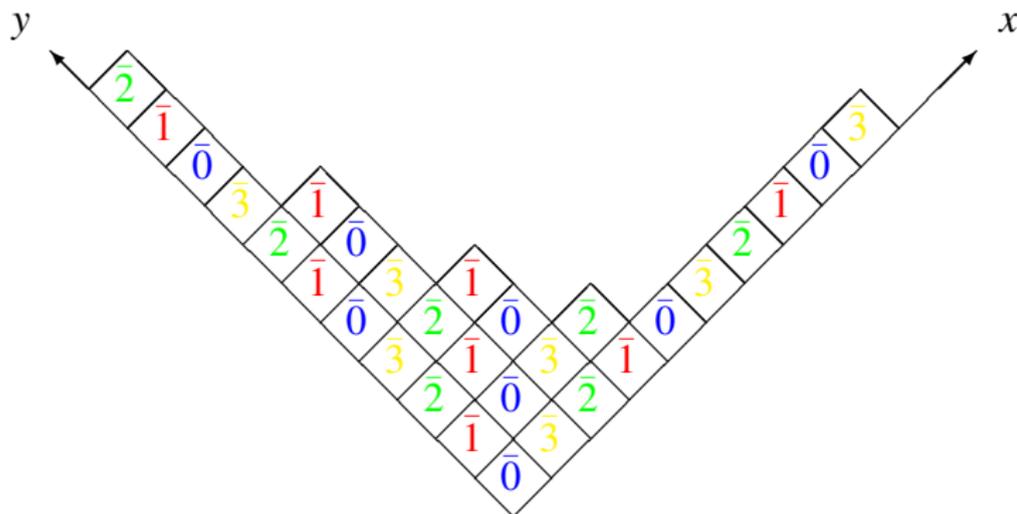
$$\dots \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \boxed{\bar{2}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{0}} \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{0}} \quad \boxed{\bar{2}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \boxed{\bar{2}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \boxed{\bar{2}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \boxed{\bar{1}} \quad \otimes \quad \boxed{\bar{0}} \quad \boxed{\bar{1}}$$

The "horizontal" crystal

The "horizontal" crystal

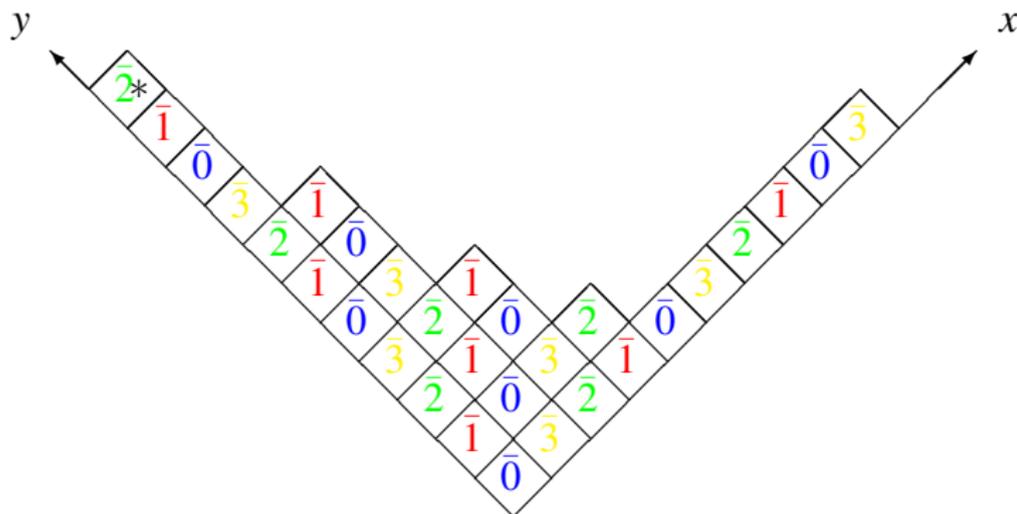
- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.

The "horizontal" crystal



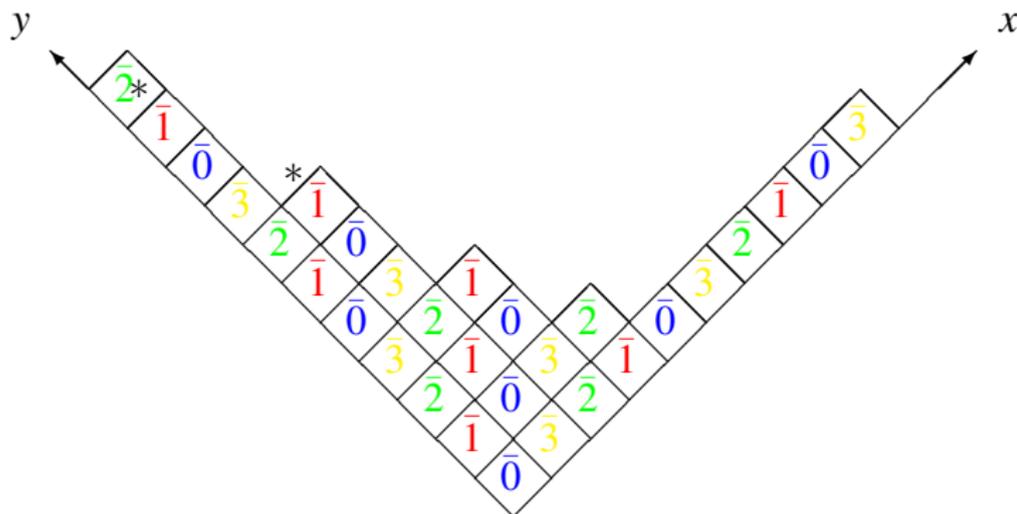
- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.
- for $\bar{i} = \bar{2}$, construct a string of brackets as before, but ordered lexicographically by height, then right to left.

The "horizontal" crystal



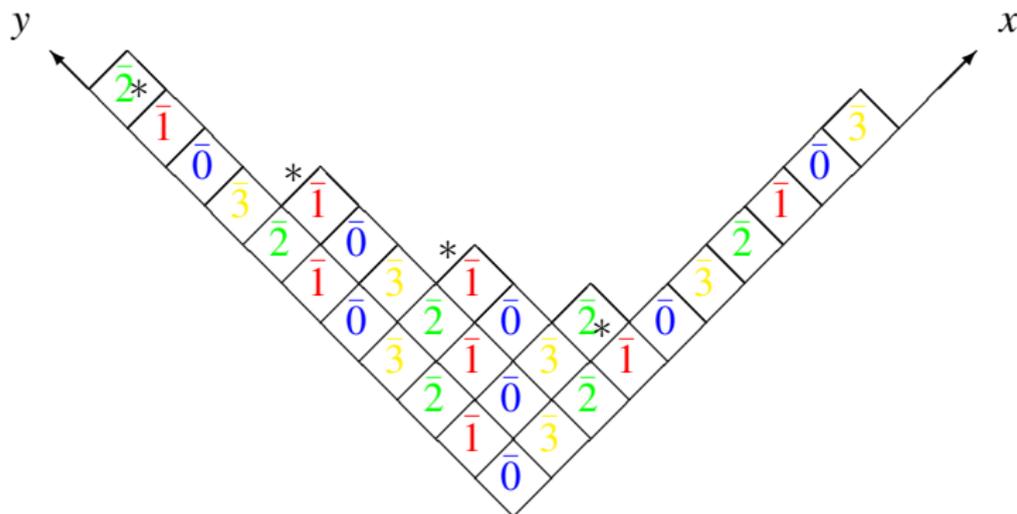
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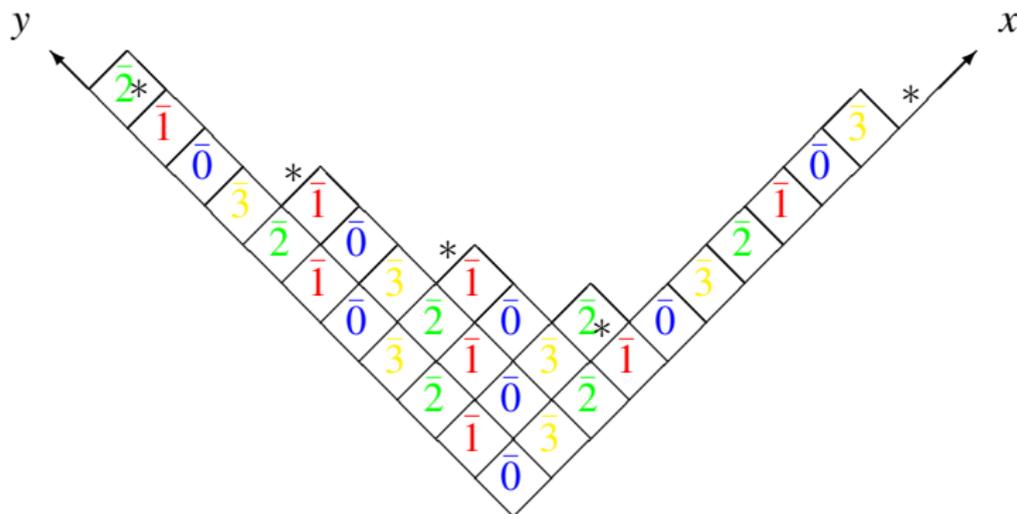
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The "horizontal" crystal



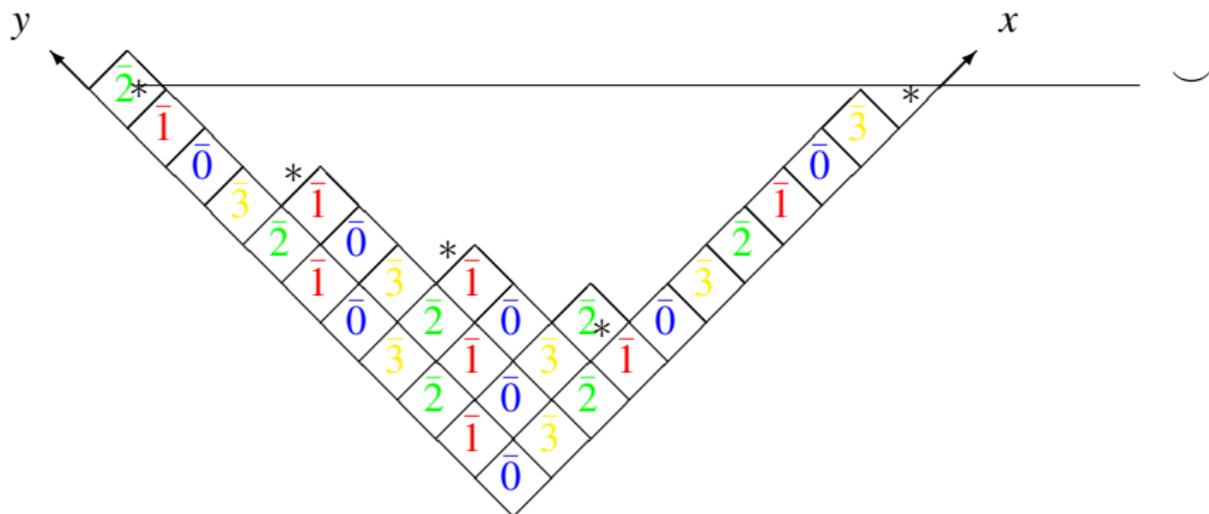
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The "horizontal" crystal



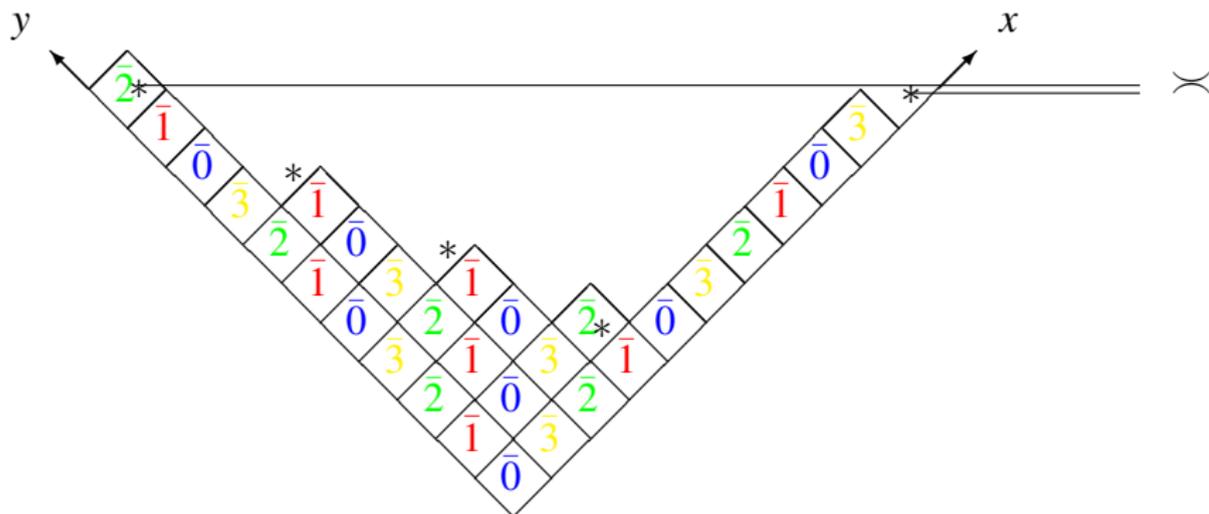
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The "horizontal" crystal



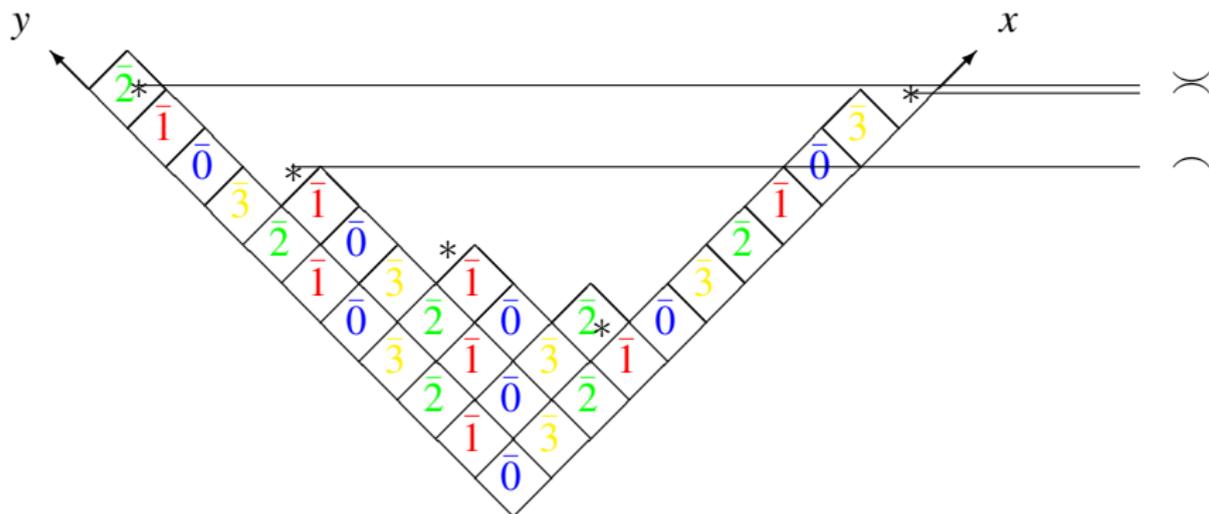
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The "horizontal" crystal



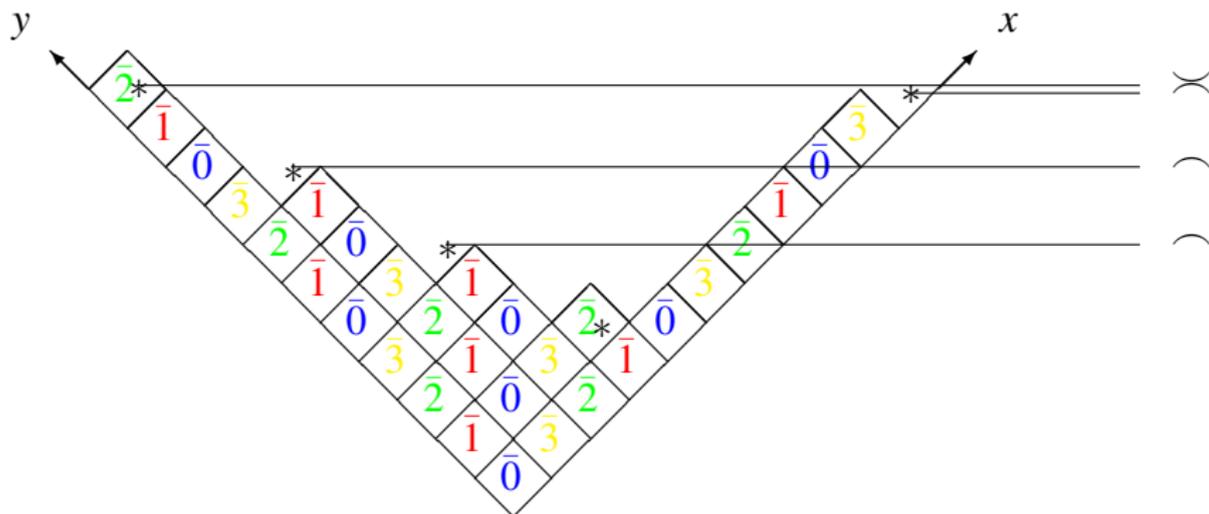
- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.
- for $\bar{i} = \bar{2}$, construct a string of brackets as before, but ordered lexicographically by height, then right to left.

The "horizontal" crystal



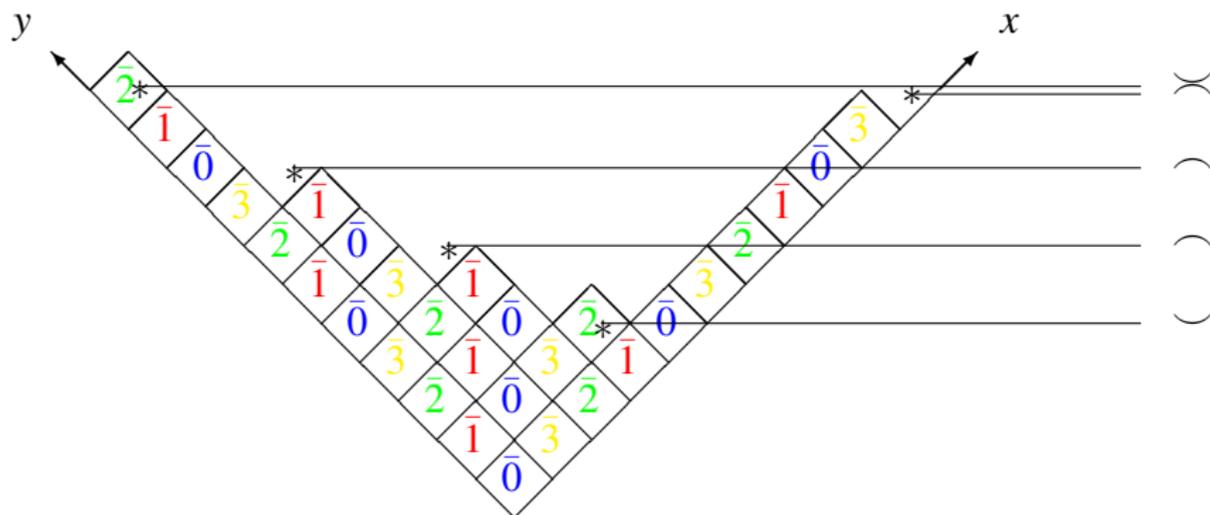
- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.
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The "horizontal" crystal



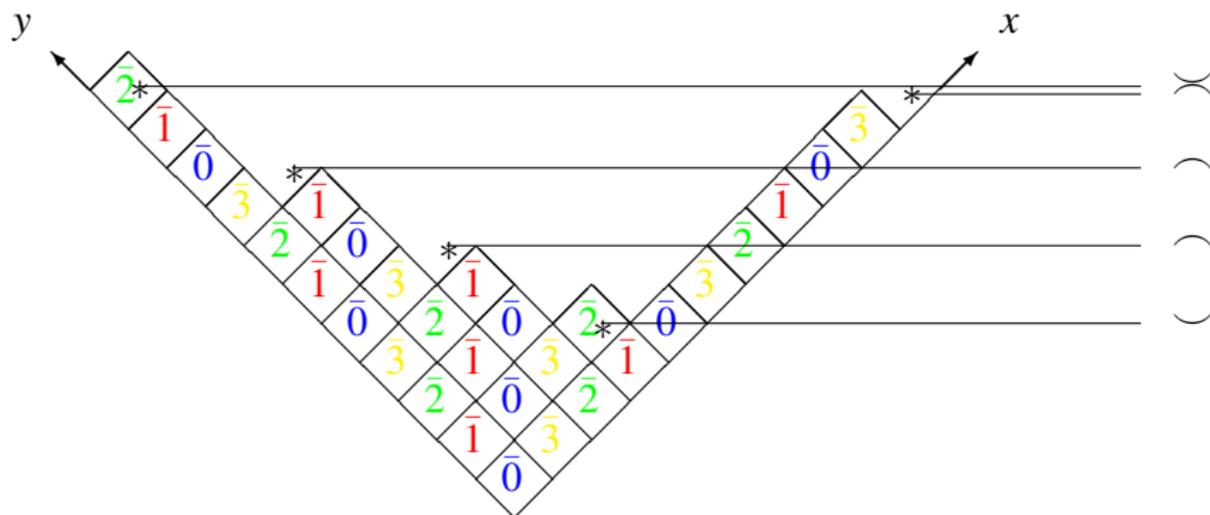
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The "horizontal" crystal



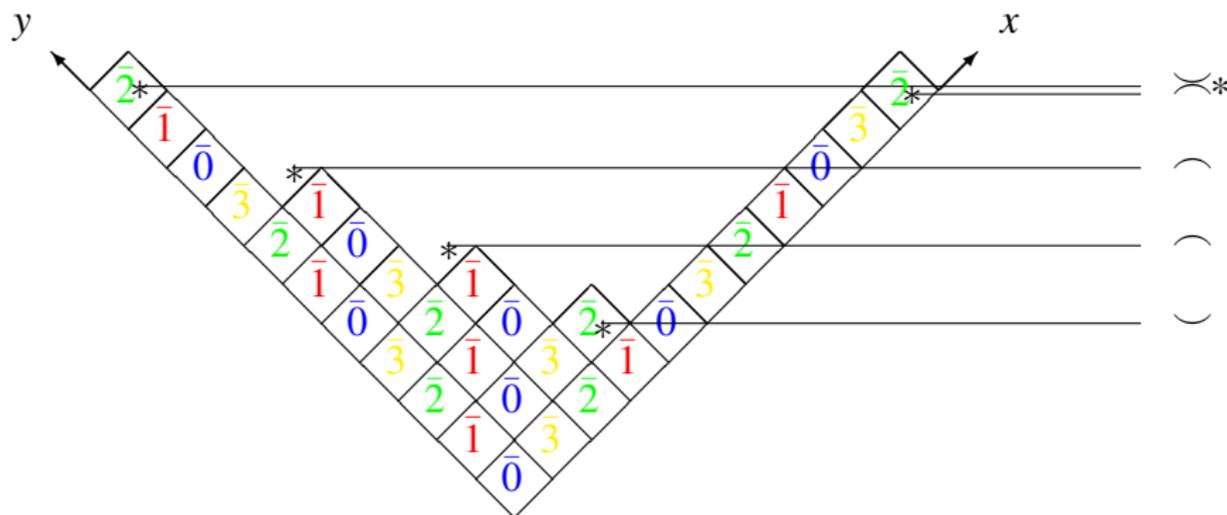
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The "horizontal" crystal



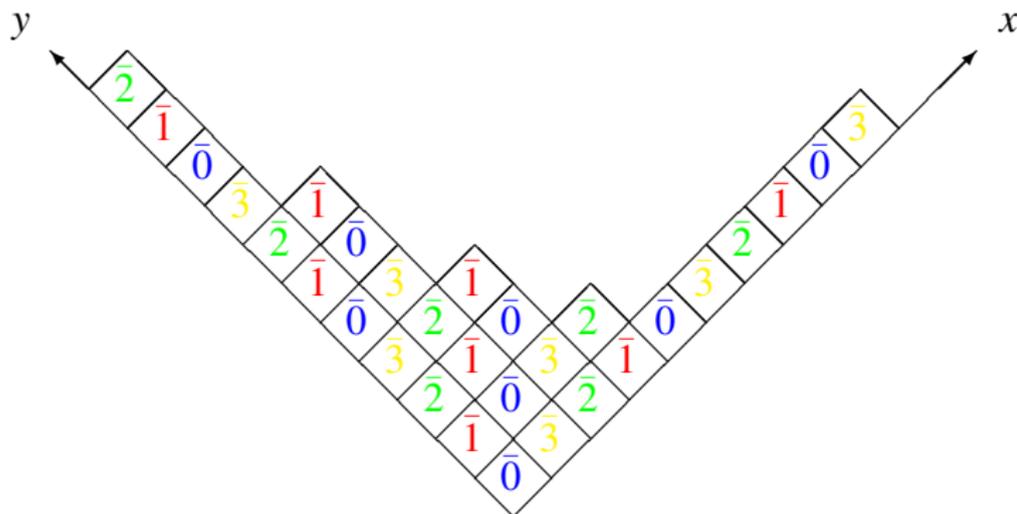
- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.
- for $\bar{i} = \bar{2}$, construct a string of brackets as before, but ordered lexicographically by height, then right to left.
- $F_{\bar{2}}$ adds the box corresponding to the first uncanceled \curvearrowright .

The "horizontal" crystal



- Define new operators $E_{\bar{i}}$ and $F_{\bar{i}}$ on the set of partitions.
- for $\bar{i} = \bar{2}$, construct a string of brackets as before, but ordered lexicographically by height, then right to left.
- $F_{\bar{2}}$ adds the box corresponding to the first uncanceled \frown .

The "horizontal" crystal

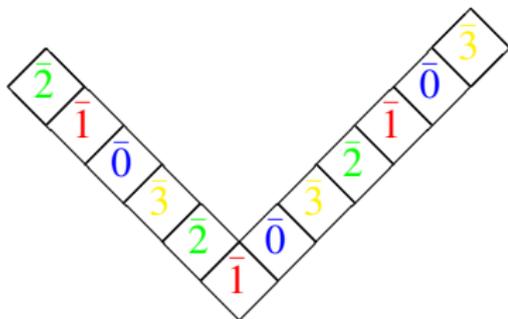


- The component generated by the empty partition is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- CAUTION: other components are not all crystals.

The "horizontal" crystal

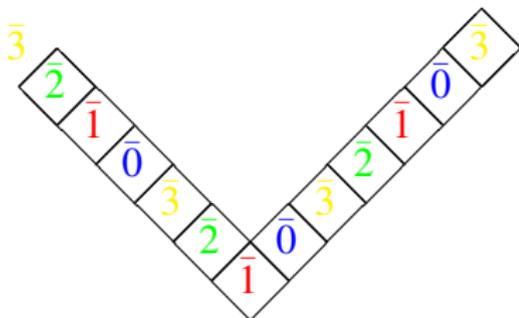
- The component generated by the empty partition is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- CAUTION: other components are not all crystals.
- A partition is in $B(\Lambda_0)$ if and only if there are no illegal hooks.

The "horizontal" crystal



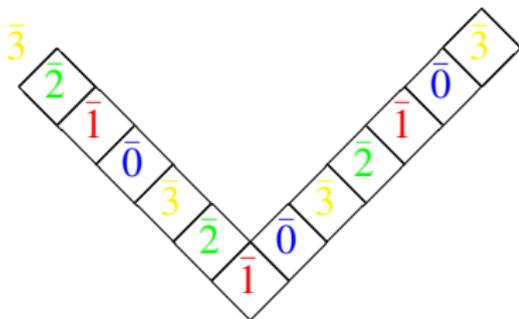
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The "horizontal" crystal



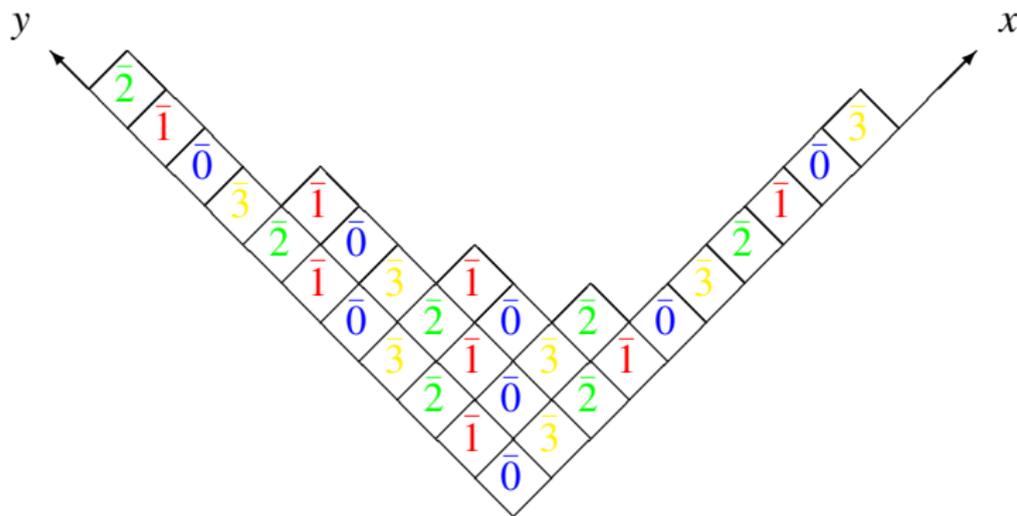
- The component generated by the empty partition is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$.
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The “horizontal” crystal



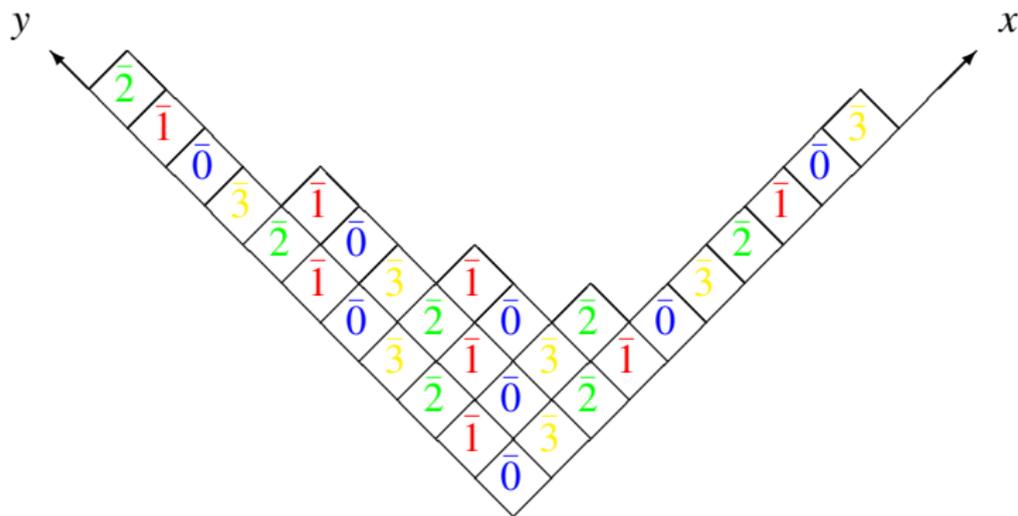
- The component generated by the empty partition is a copy of $B(\Lambda_0)$.
- CAUTION: other components are not all crystals.
- A partition is in $B(\Lambda_0)$ if and only if there are no illegal hooks.
- I cautiously say this is “understood”.

The "horizontal" crystal



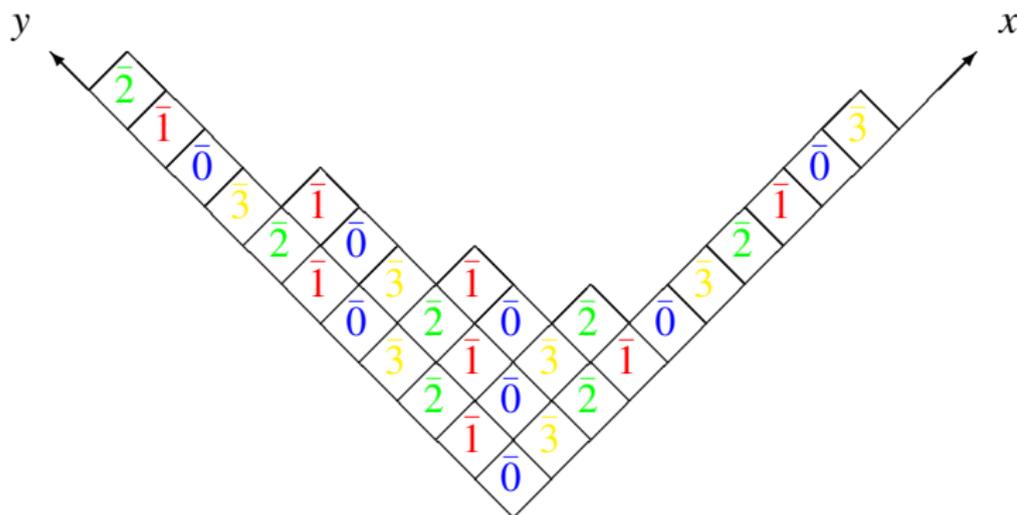
- One can actually read the boxes according to ANY slope

The "horizontal" crystal



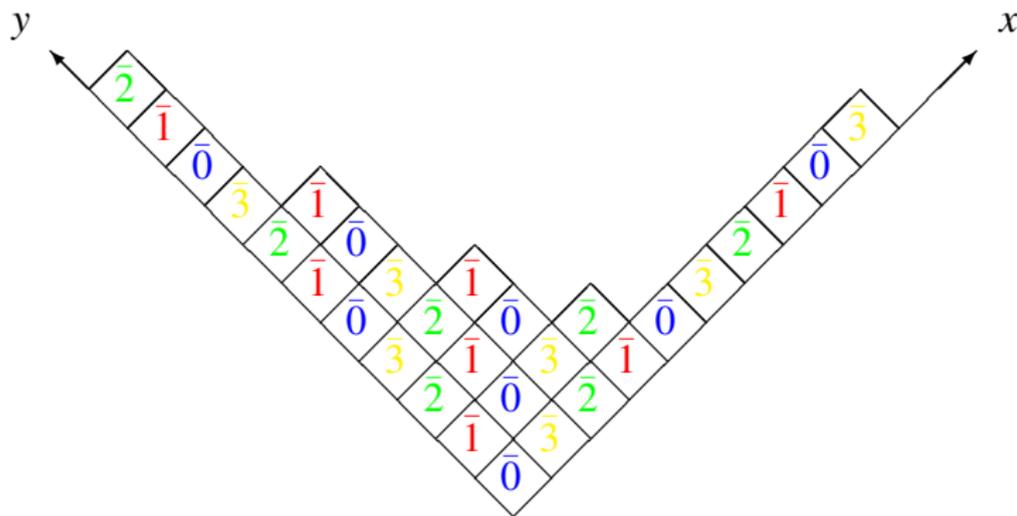
- One can actually read the boxes according to ANY slope

The "horizontal" crystal



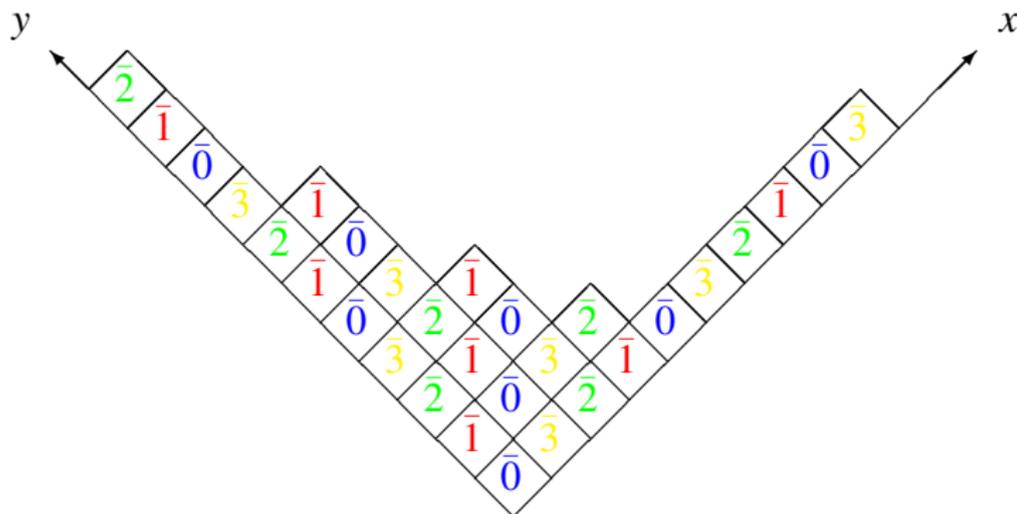
- One can actually read the boxes according to ANY slope

The "horizontal" crystal



- One can actually read the boxes according to ANY slope

The "horizontal" crystal



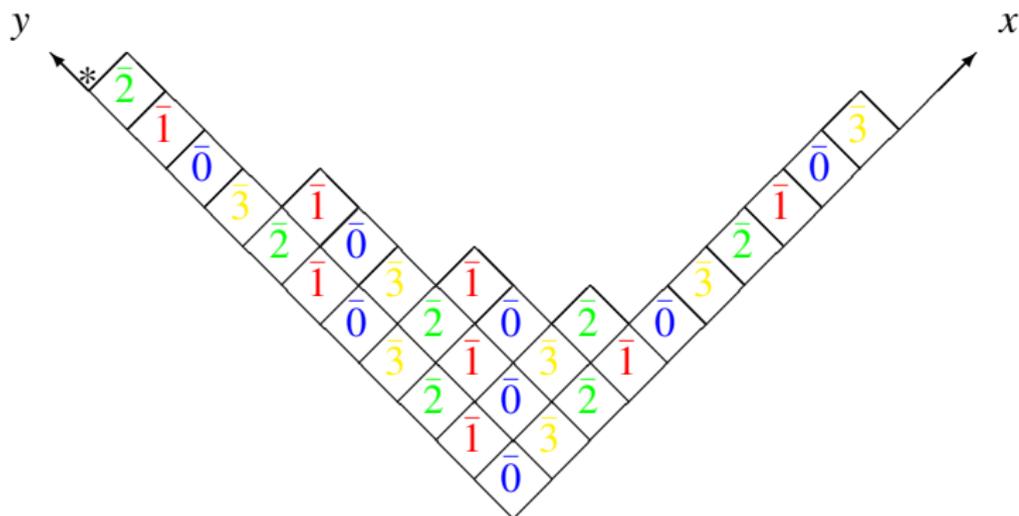
- One can actually read the boxes according to ANY slope
- The same result is true, although definition of "illegal hook" is a bit more complicated.

Horizontal to monomial

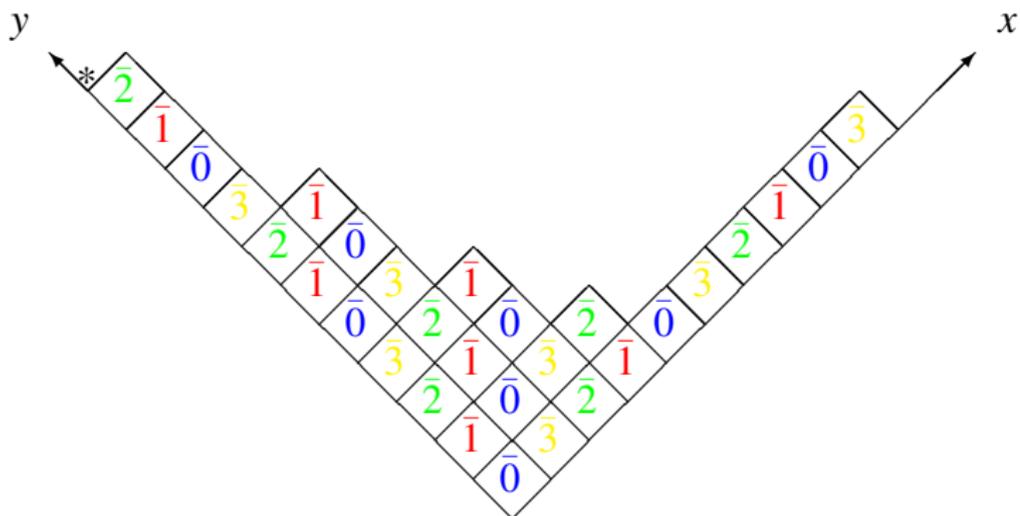
Horizontal to monomial

- There is a natural isomorphism between $B(\Lambda_0)$ realized using the horizontal crystal and $B(\Lambda_0)$ realized using the monomial crystal.

Horizontal to monomial

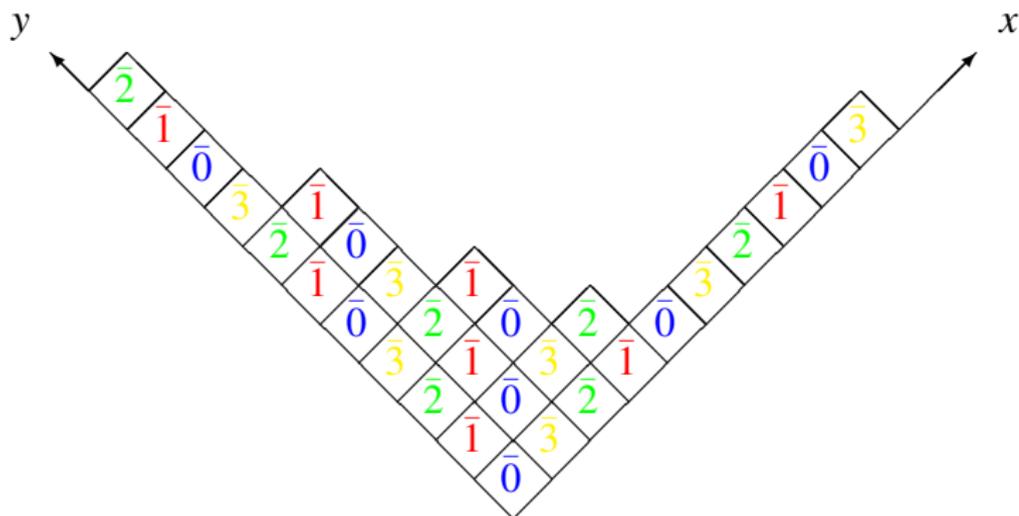


Horizontal to monomial



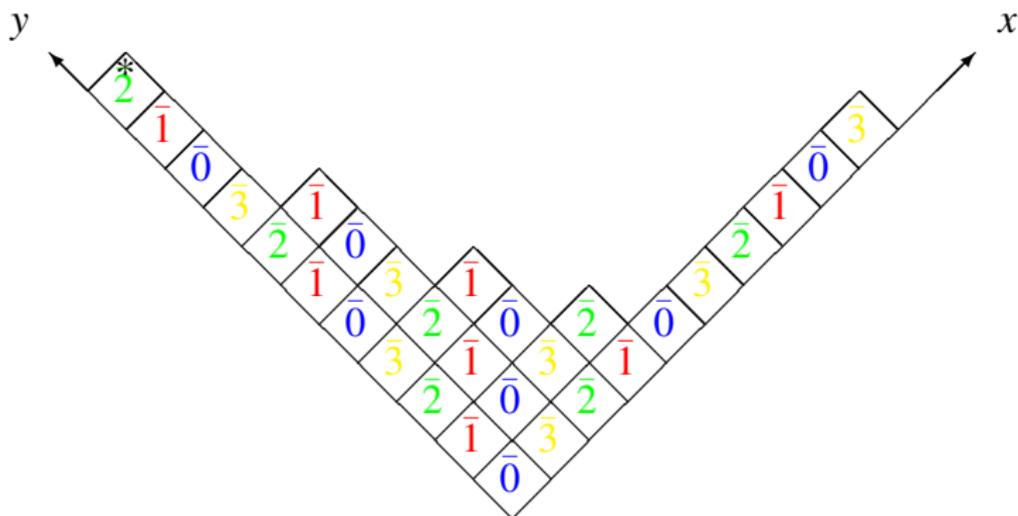
$$Y_{\bar{3},11}$$

Horizontal to monomial



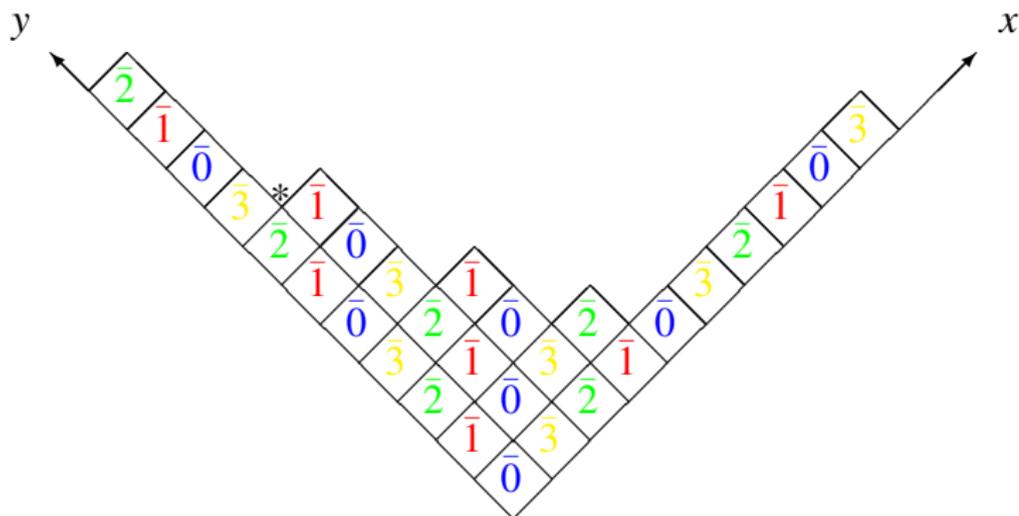
$$Y_{\bar{3},11}$$

Horizontal to monomial



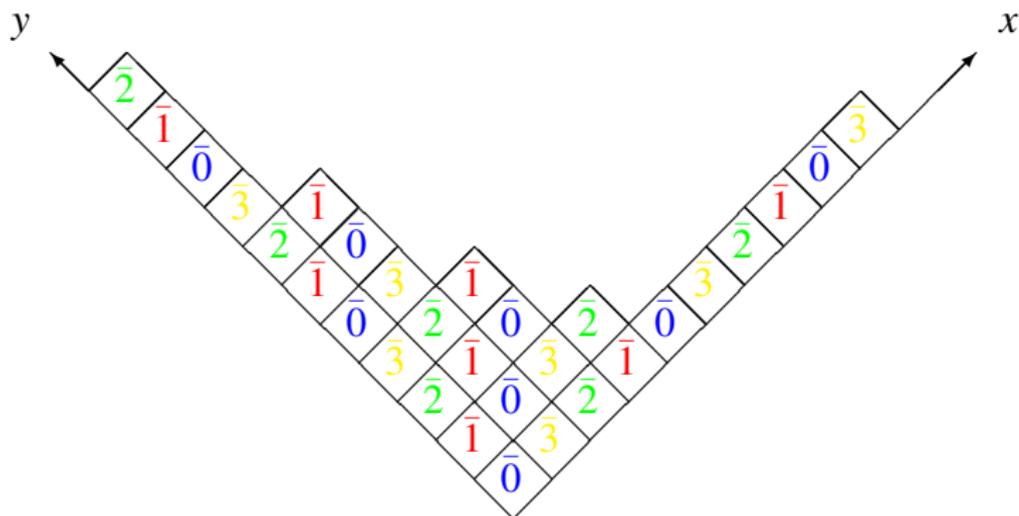
$$Y_{\bar{3},11}$$

Horizontal to monomial



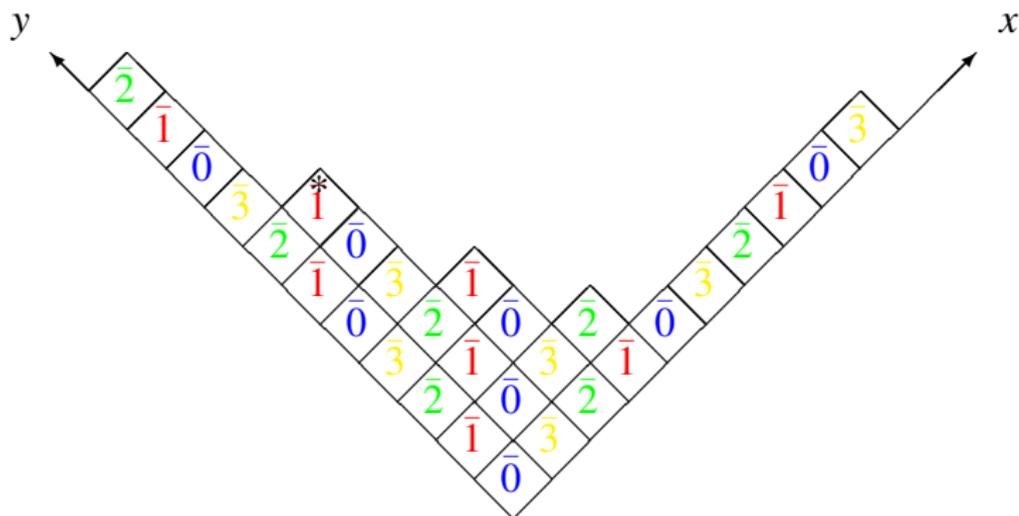
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8}$$

Horizontal to monomial



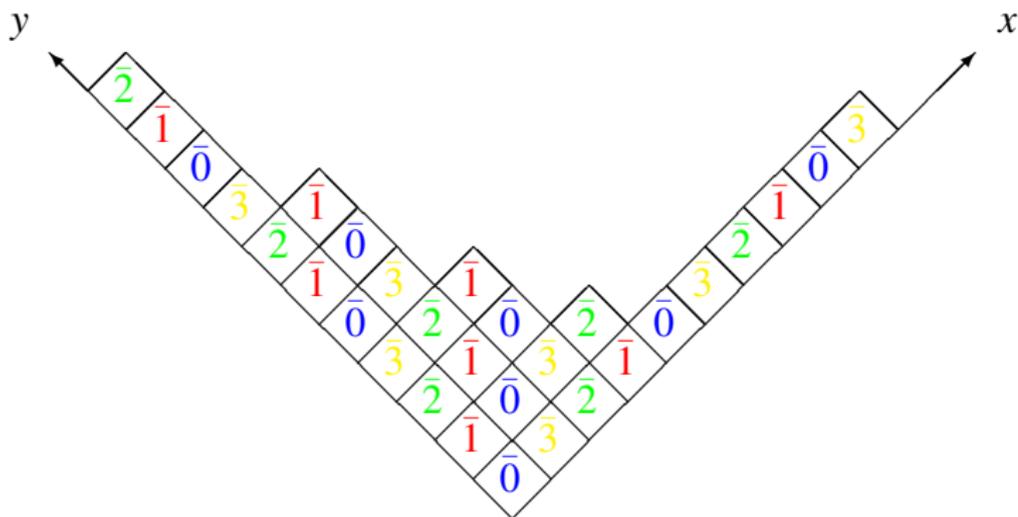
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8}$$

Horizontal to monomial



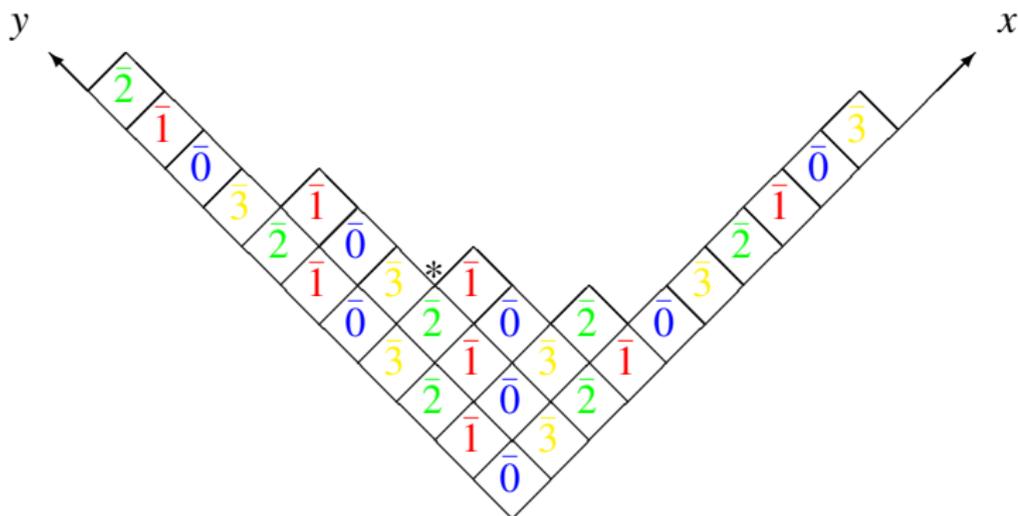
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8}$$

Horizontal to monomial



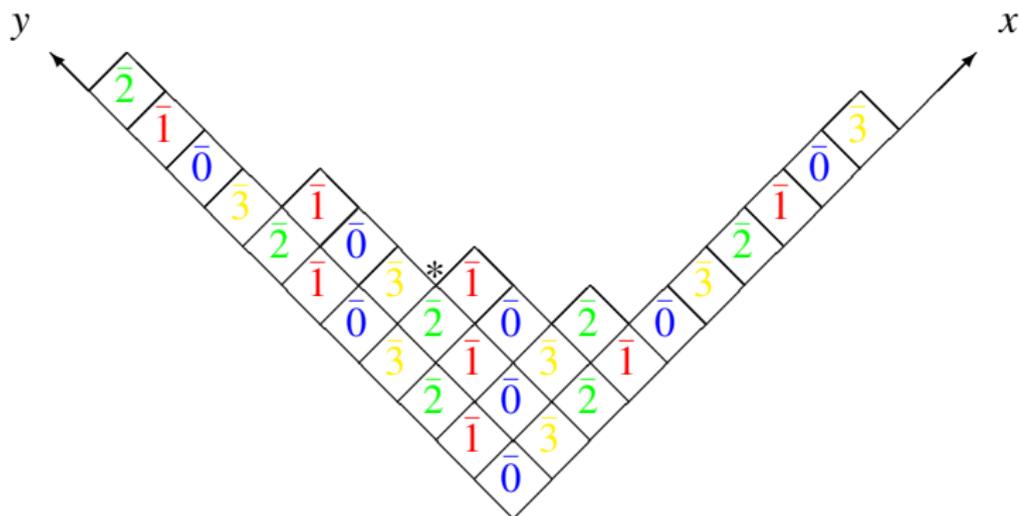
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1}$$

Horizontal to monomial



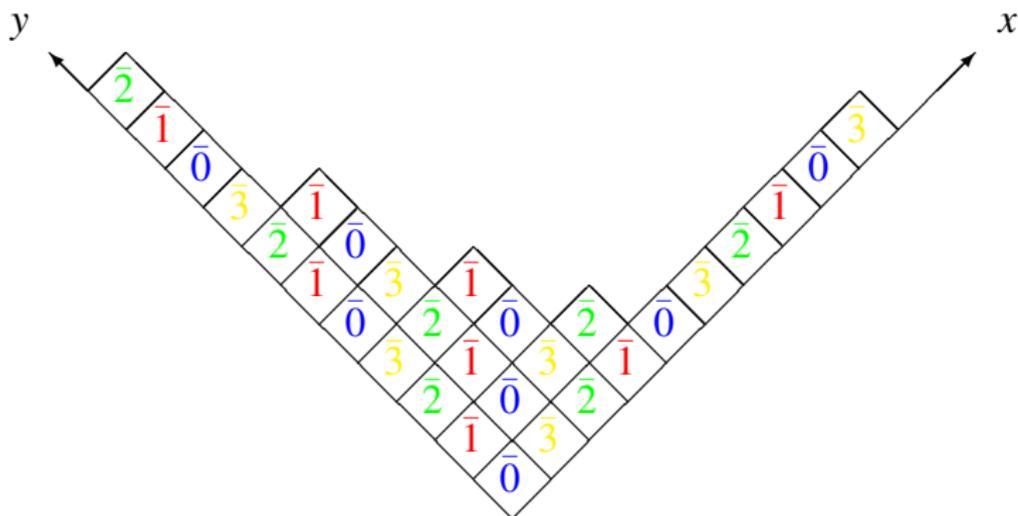
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1}$$

Horizontal to monomial



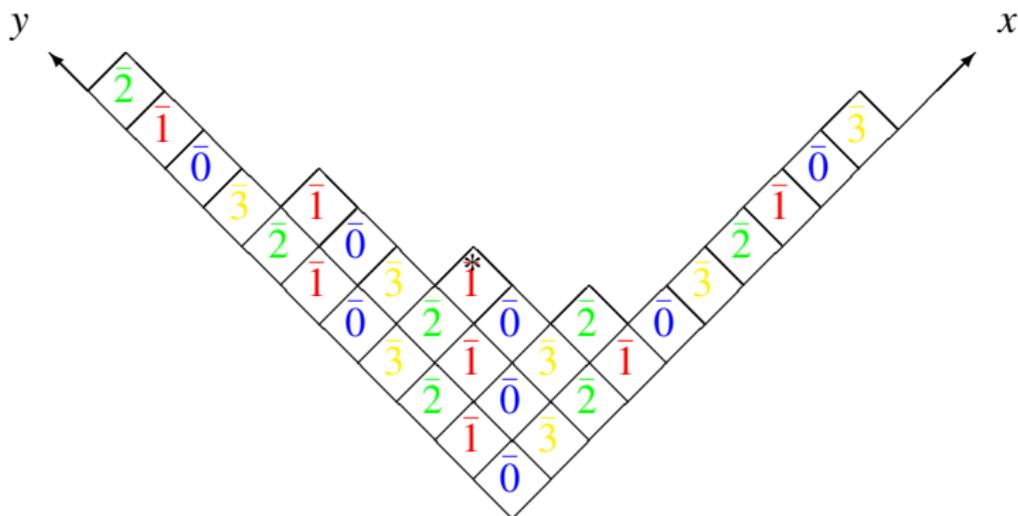
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6}$$

Horizontal to monomial



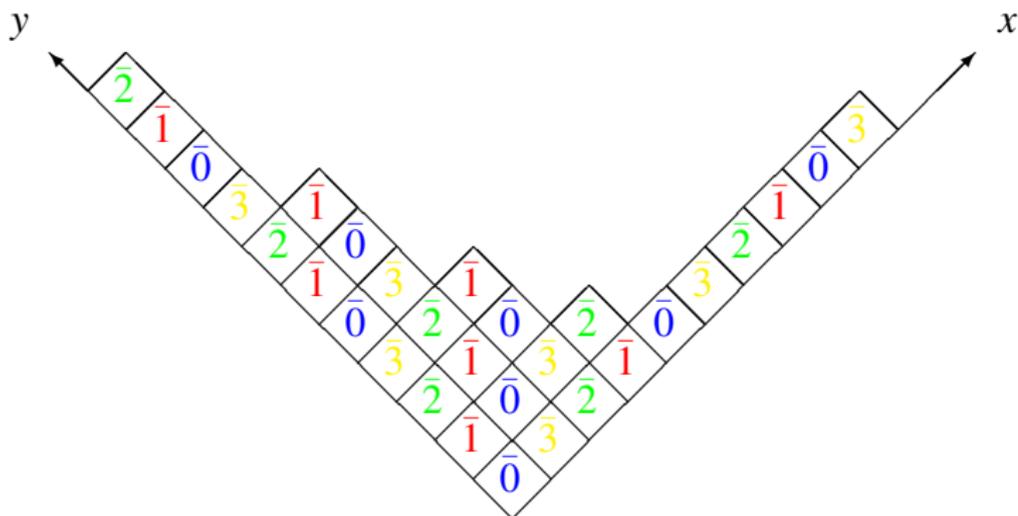
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6}$$

Horizontal to monomial



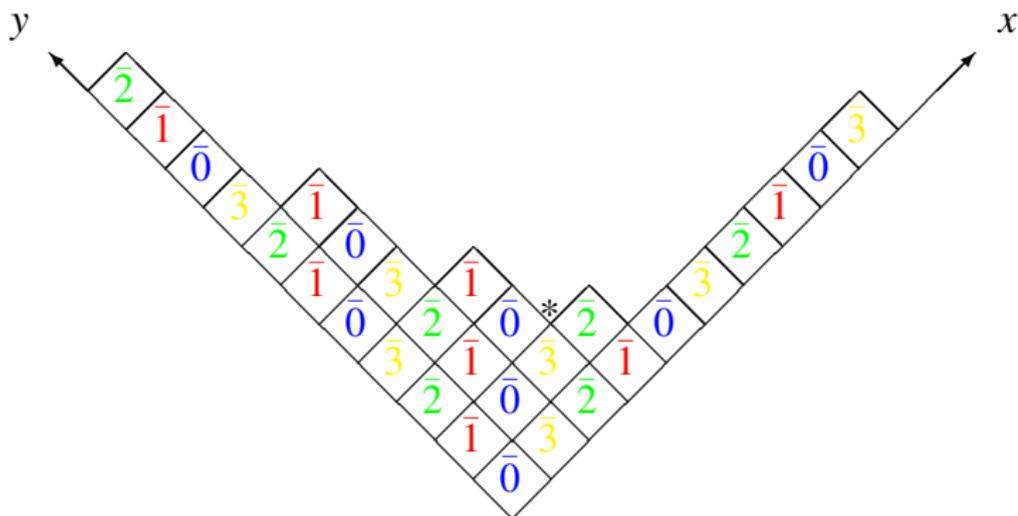
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6}$$

Horizontal to monomial



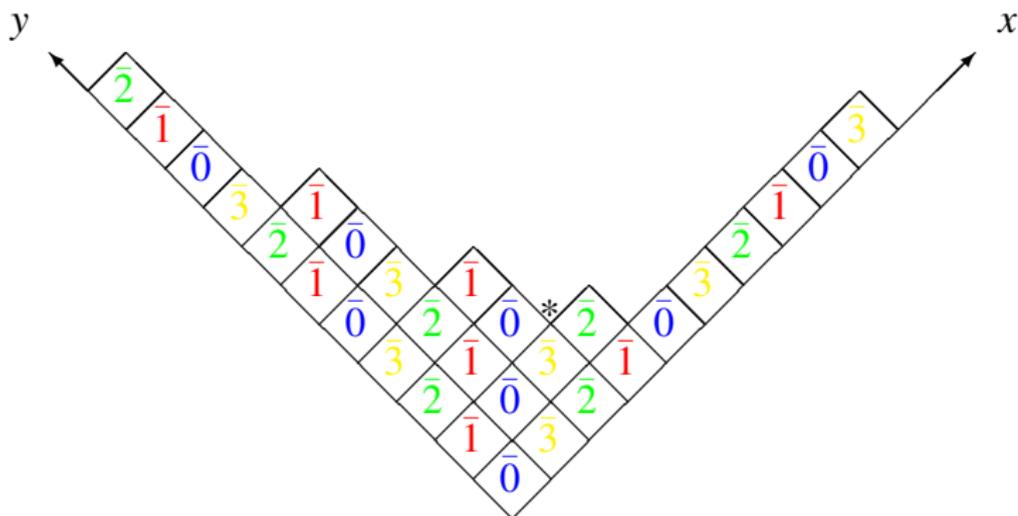
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1}$$

Horizontal to monomial



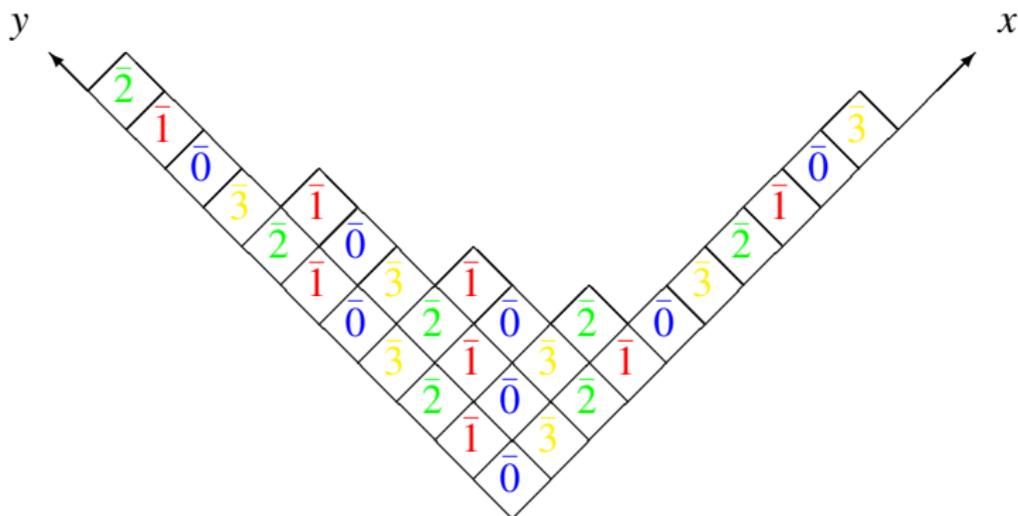
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1}$$

Horizontal to monomial



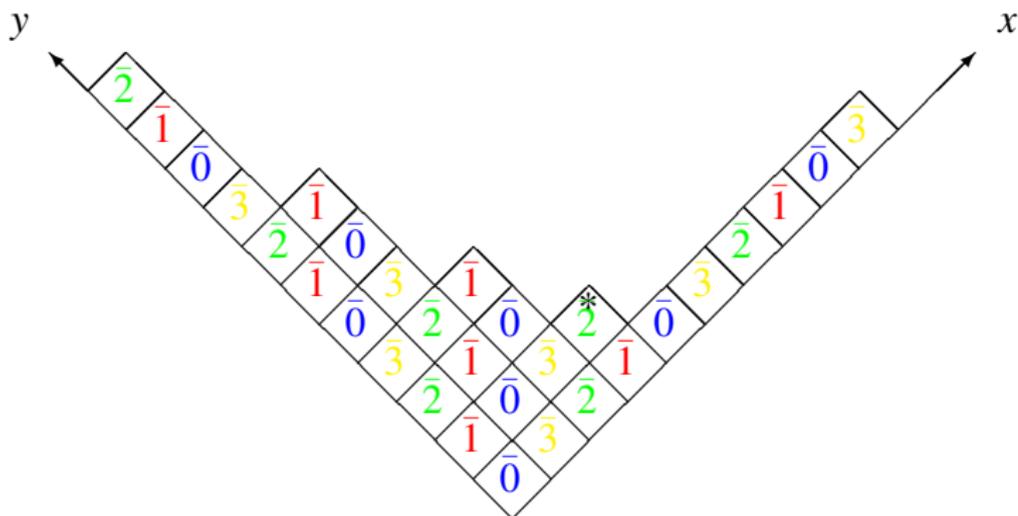
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5}$$

Horizontal to monomial



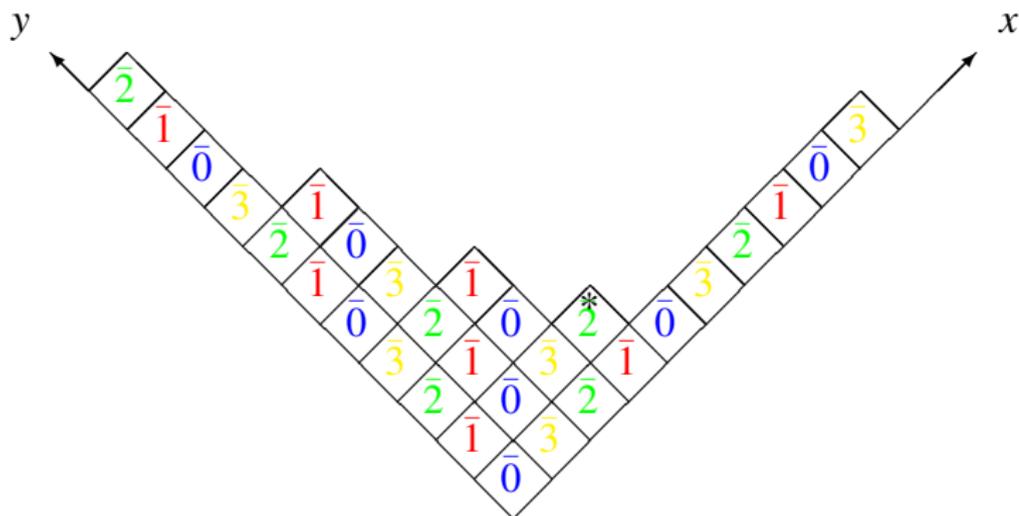
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5}$$

Horizontal to monomial



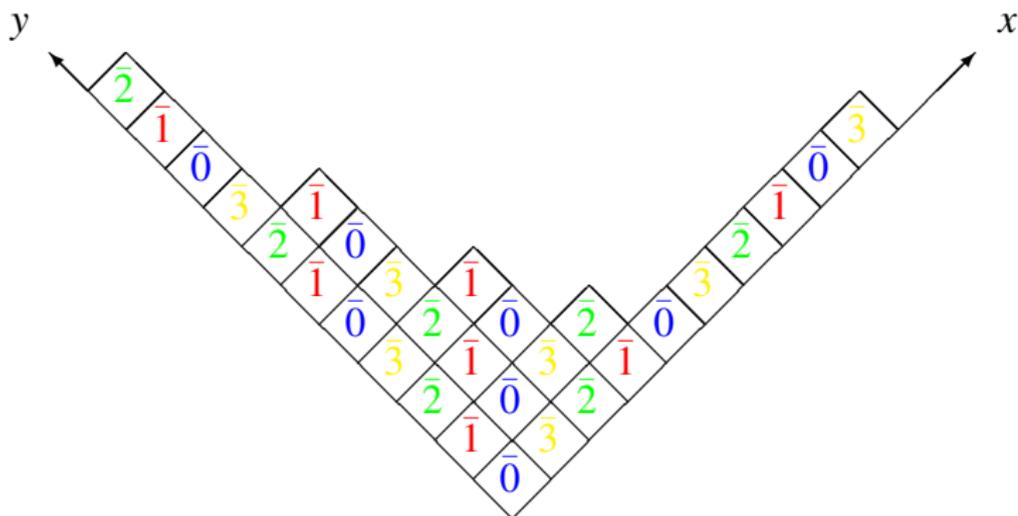
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5}$$

Horizontal to monomial



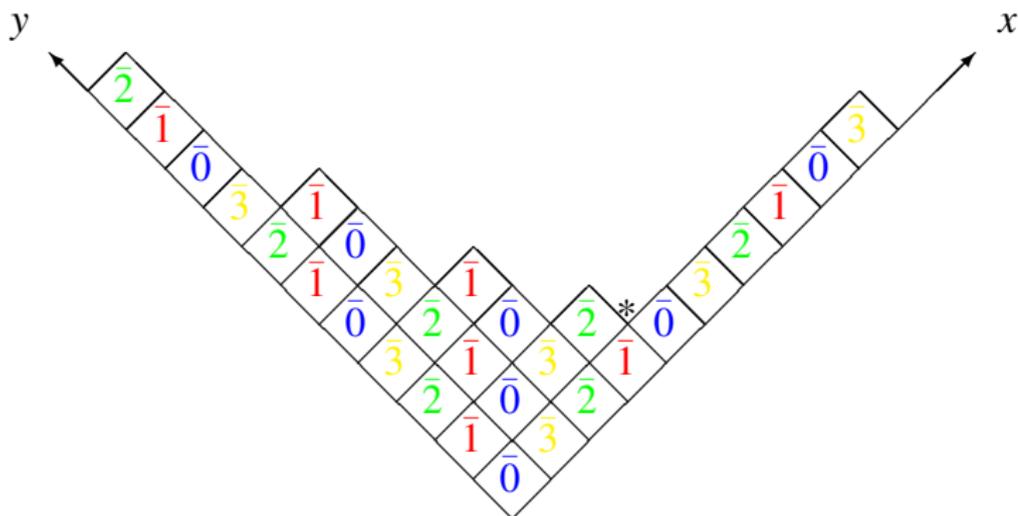
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5} Y_{\bar{2},6}^{-1}$$

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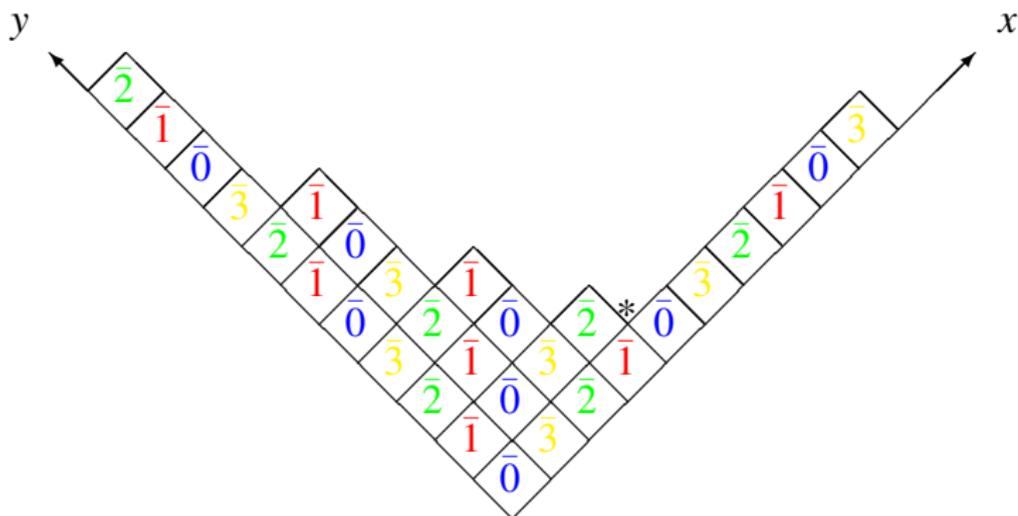
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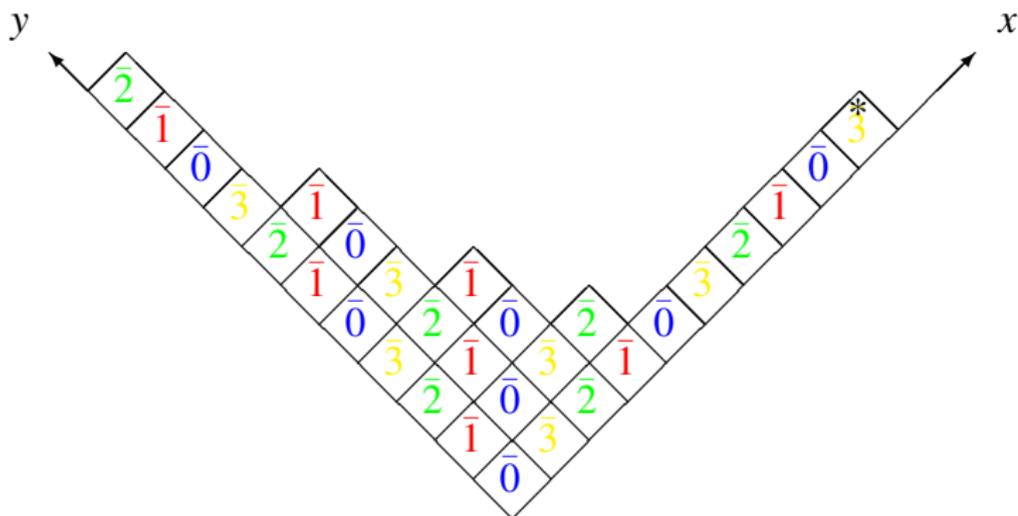
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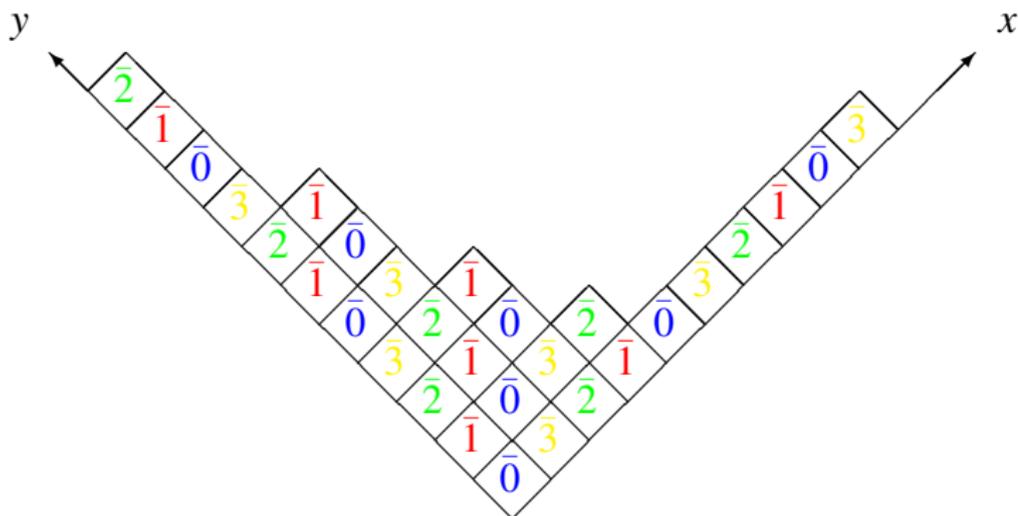
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Horizontal to monomial



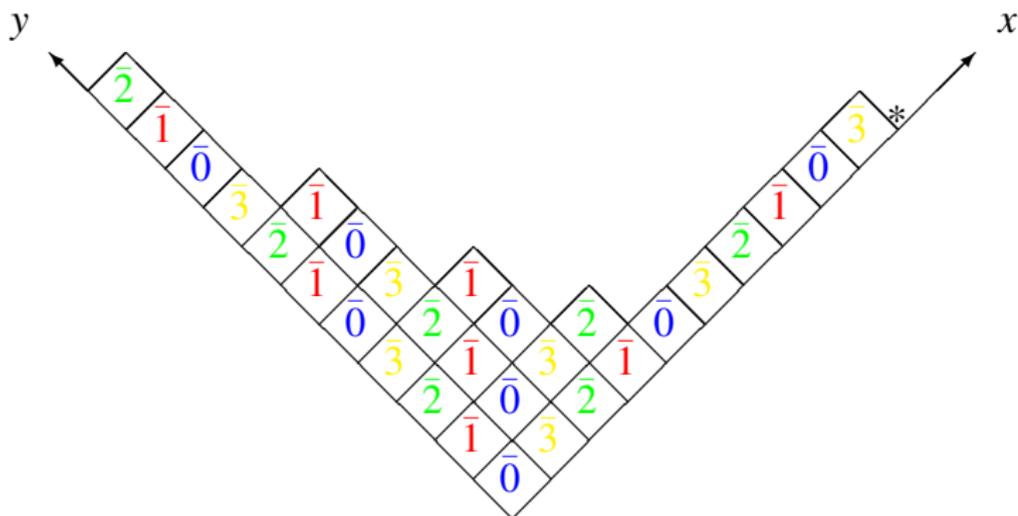
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5} Y_{\bar{2},6}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5}$$

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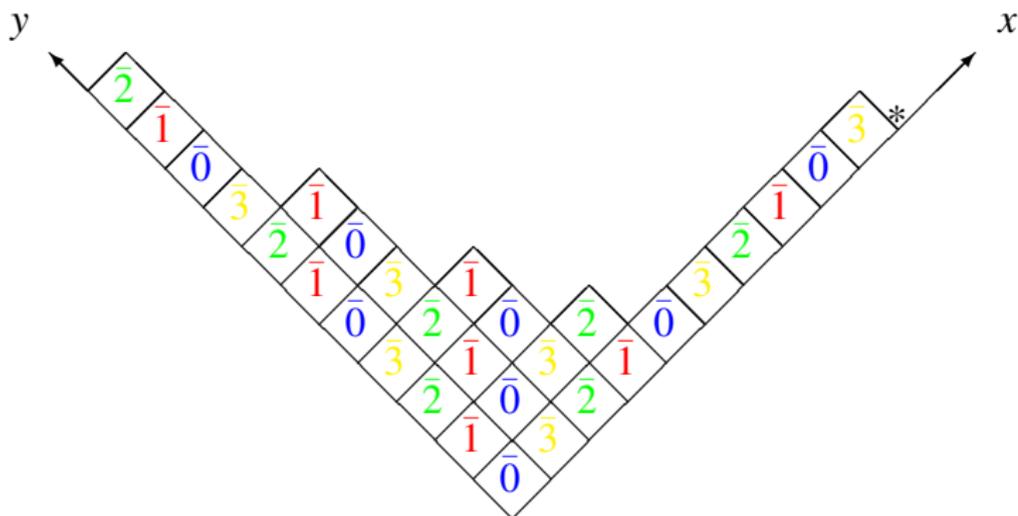
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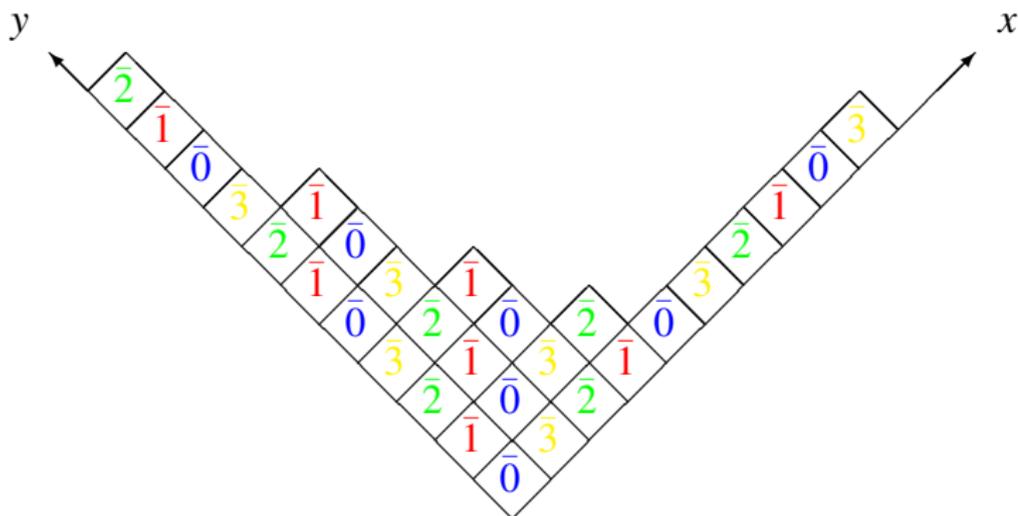
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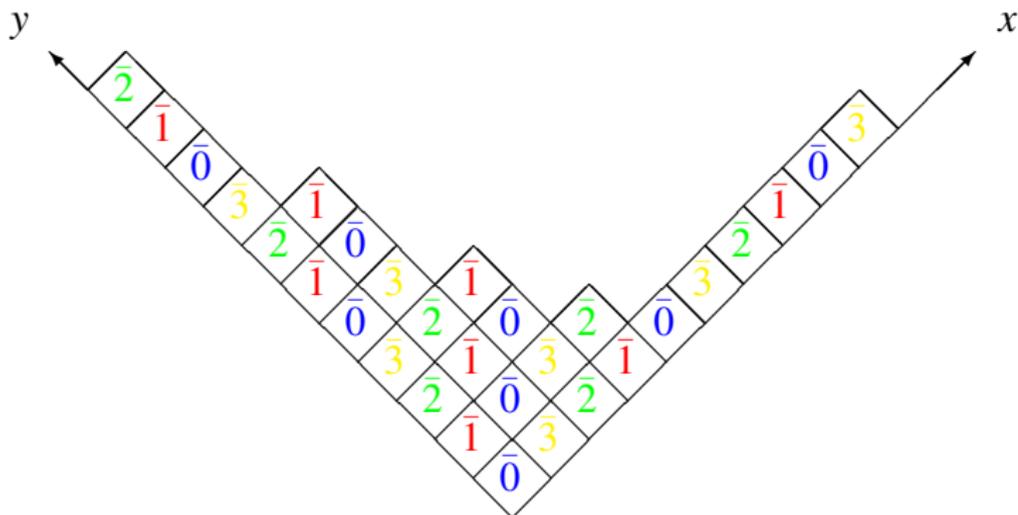
$$Y_{\bar{3},11} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5} Y_{\bar{2},6}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5} Y_{\bar{3},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},10}$$

Horizontal to monomial



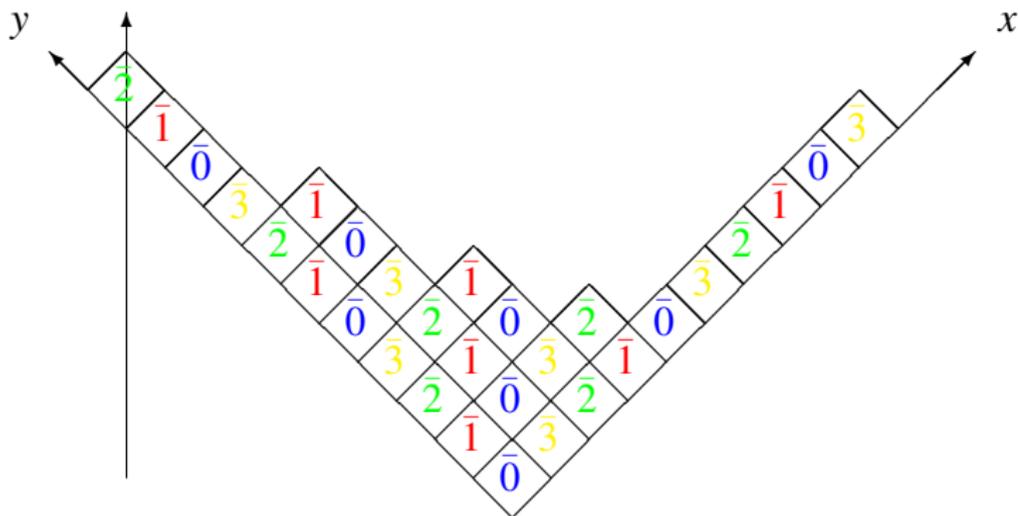
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 Y_{\bar{3},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} & Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},6} & Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5} & Y_{\bar{2},6}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},5} & Y_{\bar{3},11}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},10} \\
 || \\
 Y_{\bar{2},12}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},10}^{-1} Y_{\bar{1},9}^{-1} Y_{\bar{2},8} & Y_{\bar{1},7}^{-1} Y_{\bar{3},5} & Y_{\bar{1},5}
 \end{array}$$

Horizontal to monomial



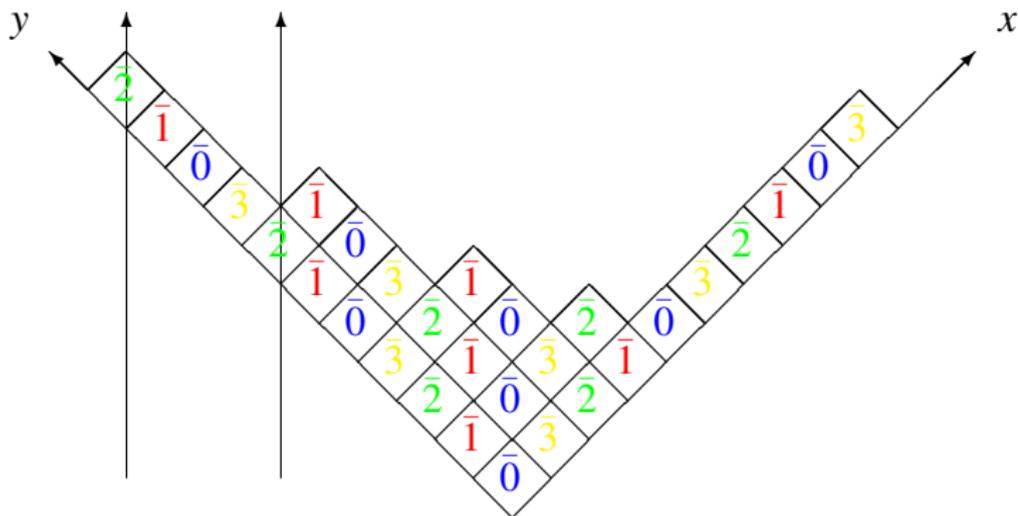
- Some other slopes correspond to known models.
- The Misra-Miwa crystal

Horizontal to monomial



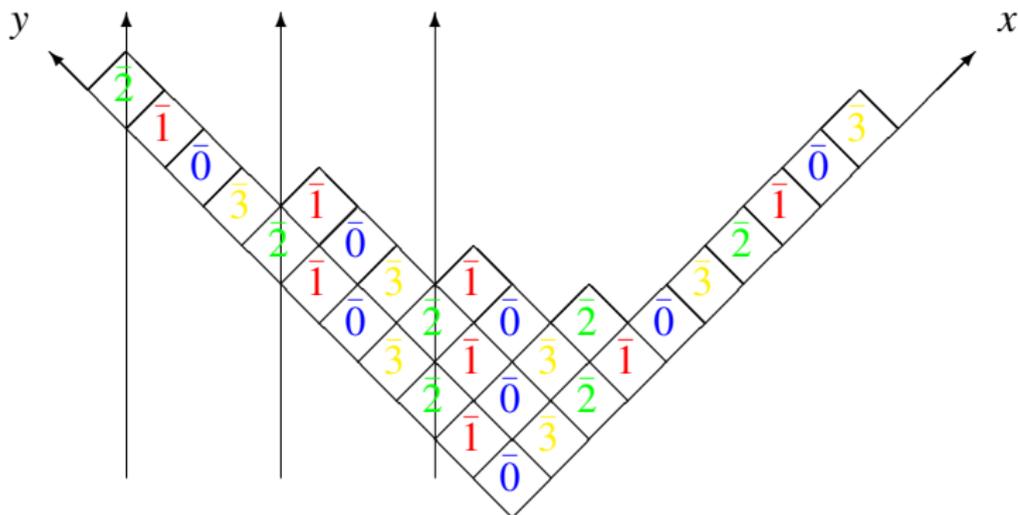
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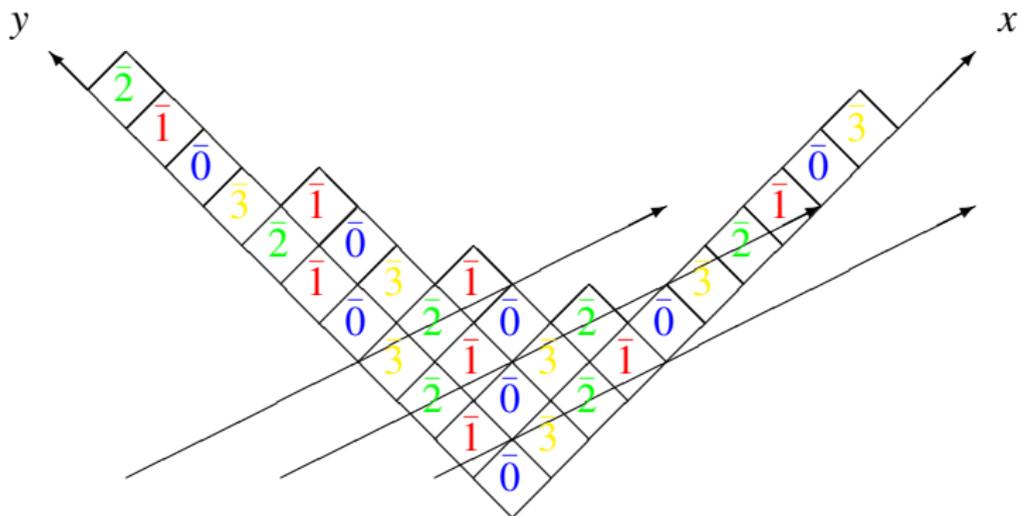
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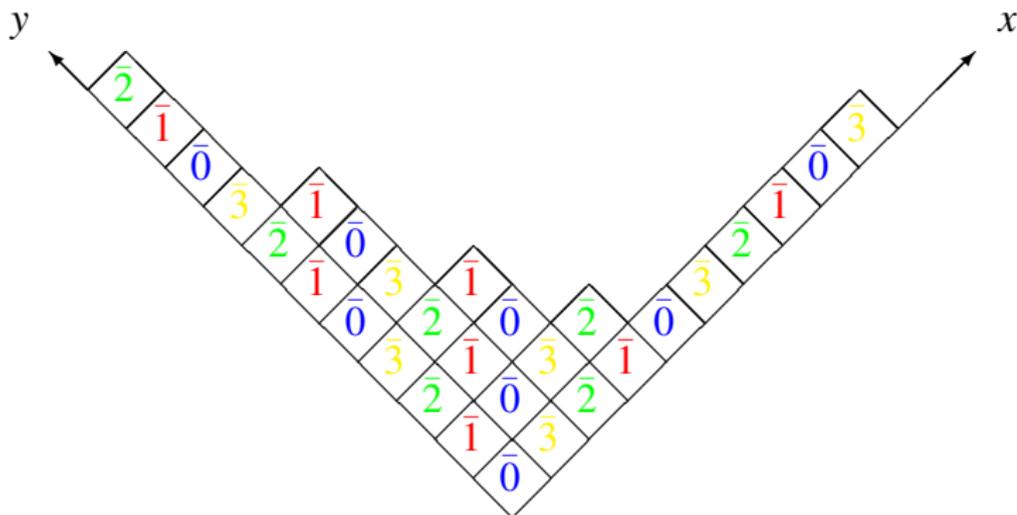
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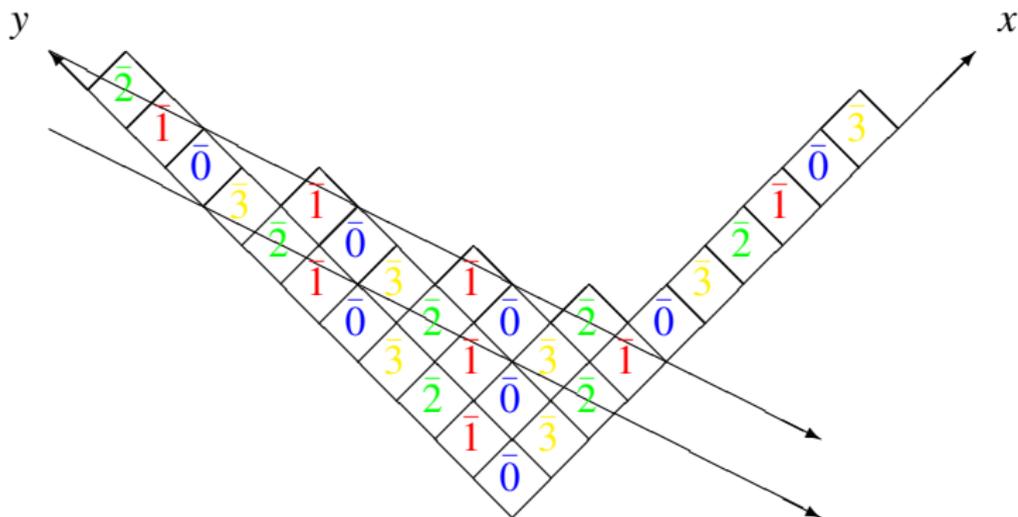
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- The Misra-Miwa crystal (at many slopes, although for some only the highest component works).

Horizontal to monomial



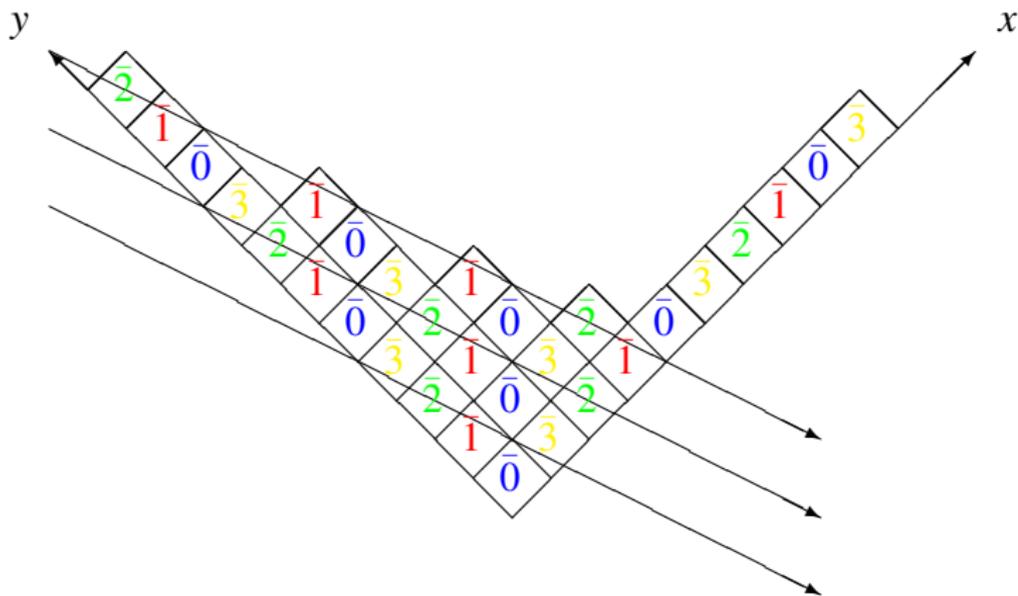
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- A recent crystal due to Chris Berg.

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- Positive evidence: The correspondence in the case studied by Kim does work at higher levels.