


第4回 代数幾何学講義

arXiv

12/24 ホストの特別講義

12/21

HOTT

dependent
type theory

Lean Coq

ホスト

12/21

Donaldson

Kevin Buzzard

Richard Taylor

Xena project

perfectoid space

The future of math

10

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \alpha$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \beta$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) = \alpha + \beta$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

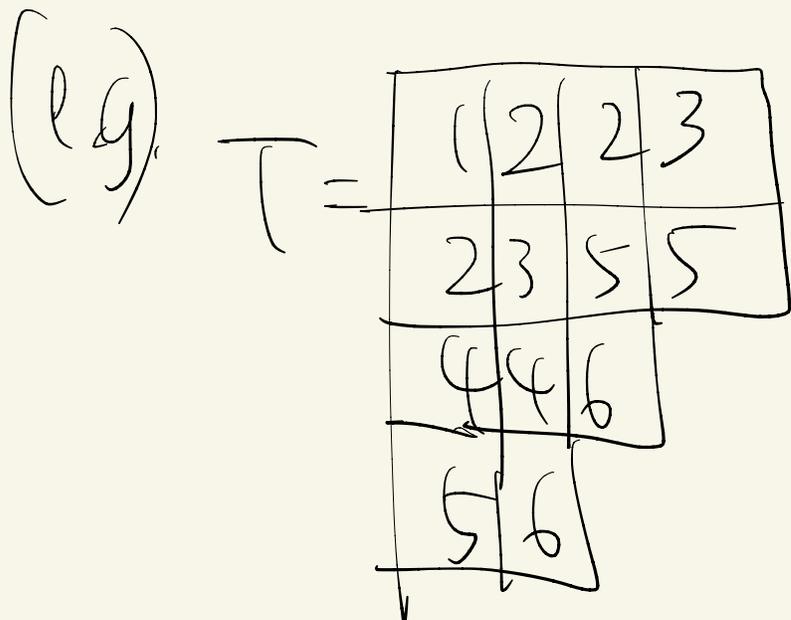
$$\mathbb{F}/\mathbb{F} \quad G \times G \xrightarrow{m} G^m(m(x, y), z) = m(x, m(y, z))$$

整数の分割 \rightarrow Young 図

(Young 図の例)

Fulton の
1~3 章 解説

Recall \neq 標準形



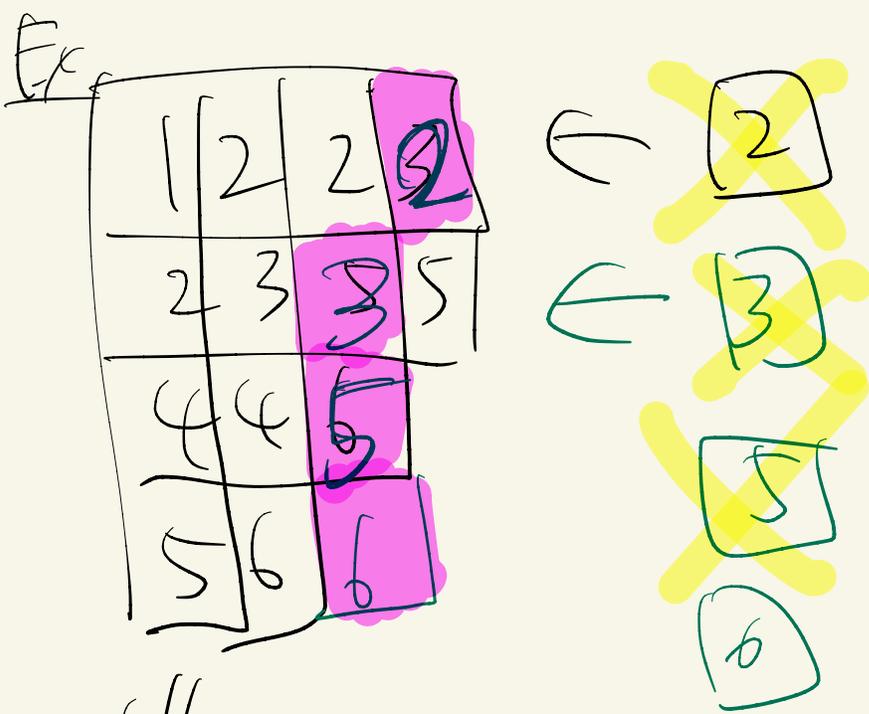
\rightarrow : 左増

\downarrow : 右増

1~3 章 まで 対応

$T \leftarrow y$: bump

この再帰的 SST アルゴリズムは OK



T'' bumping route

def row(T') = 566 445 233 5 (222)

def SST = $\bigsqcup_{\lambda \in \text{Par}}$ SST(λ)

• $\text{SST} \times \text{SST} \rightarrow \text{SST}$: well-defined
 $(T, U) \mapsto T \leftarrow \text{row}(U)$

Ex

1	2	2	3
2	3	5	5
4	4	6	
5	6		

1	3
2	

$$= (T \in 2)13$$

T U

1	2	2	2	3
2	2	3	5	
3	4	5		
4	6	6		
5				

~~X~~ 3
~~X~~
~~X~~
~~X~~
5

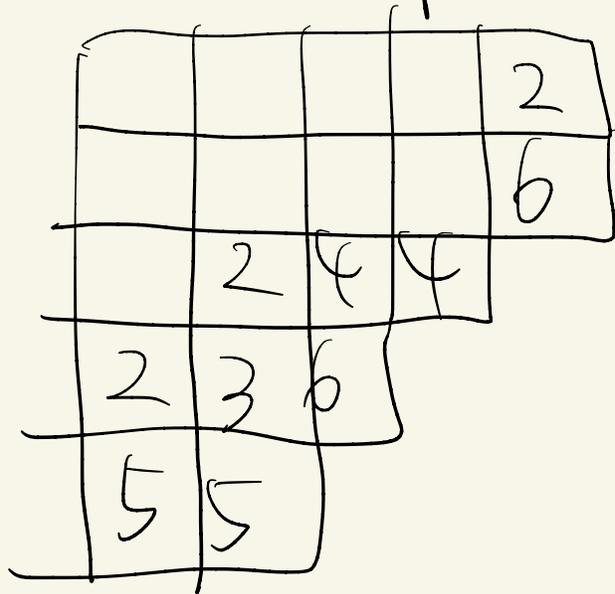
||

T.U

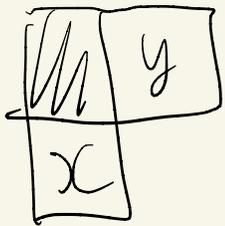
目標 | SST (≠ monoid with unit = \emptyset)

15Puzzle (jeu de tagnum)

skew shape & #sinz



$$= (55432) / (441)$$

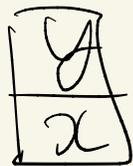


\Rightarrow



$$x \leq y$$

$\sum_{i=1}^n SST$



$$x > y$$

$\approx 2 \cdot$

$\in [4] \mathbb{Z} \sigma$

2	2	2	4	6
3	4	6		
5	5			

2	2	2	4	6
3	4	6		
5	5			

記法 $T \in \text{SST}(\lambda/\mu) \mapsto \tau(T) = \alpha$

$\alpha < \mu$ に対して $\tau(T) = \alpha$ となる $\text{SST} \tau$ に対して

対応する α を $\text{Rect}(T)$ と書く

well-defined?

目標 2 Rect は well-defined

Rectify 整理する
 行

Ex

1	1	2	2	3
2	2	3	3	4
3	4	5	5	6
4	6	6	6	7
5				

U

→
Ret

1	1	2	2
2	2	3	5
3	4	5	
4	6	6	
5			

↗
↘

$$T * U$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\parallel$$

$$T \cdot U$$

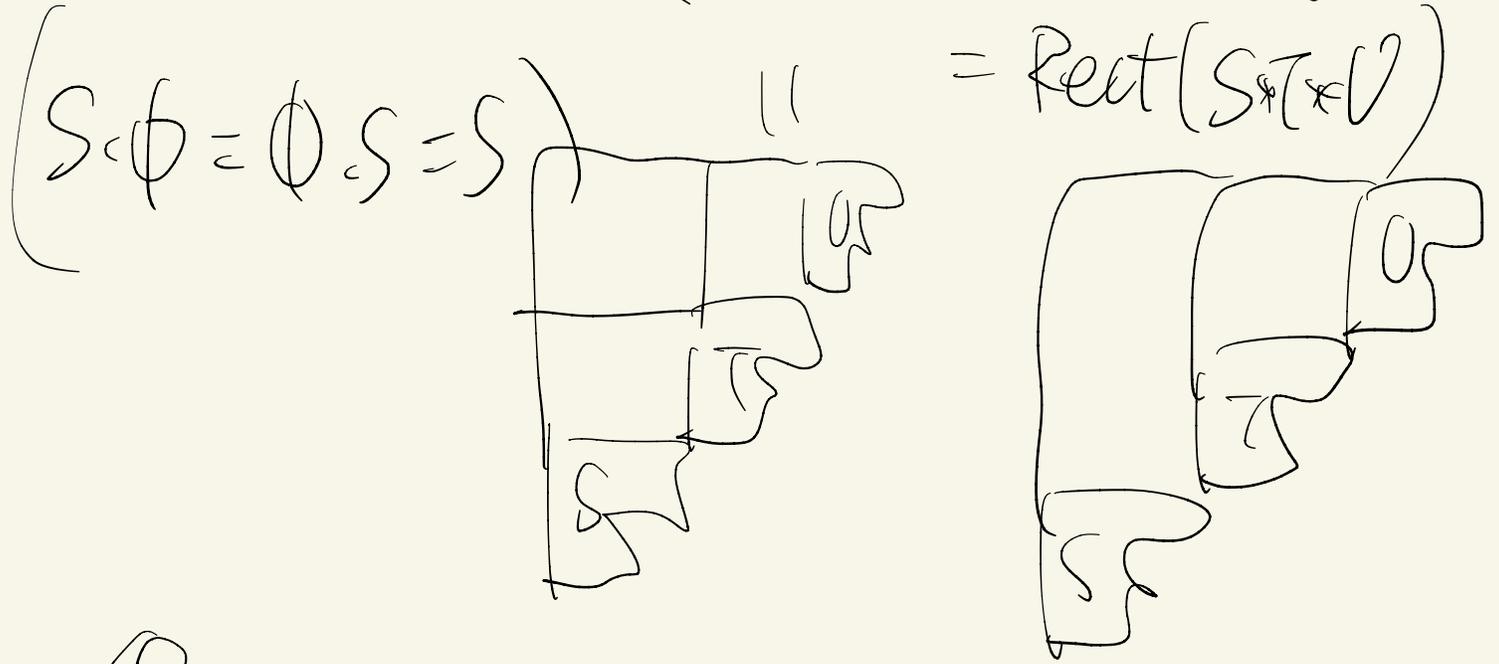
目標3 $\text{Ret} \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array} \right)$

$$= T \cdot U$$

assuming 目標2

Remark 目標 1 \in 目標 2, 3

(!) $S, T, U \quad (S \cdot T) \cdot U = S \cdot (T \cdot U)$



$(S * T) * U = S * (T * U)$

proof of 目標 2, 3

keyword Knuth 同值關係

Wilson's theorem p : 素数 $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$

$$n \geq 2 \quad \rho(n) = \prod_{\substack{m \leq n \\ (m, n) = 1}} m$$

$$(m, n) = 1$$

$$\rho(n) \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{n}$$

$\rho(n) \equiv -1 \pmod{n} \iff n = p^e, 2p^e, 4p^e$

↑↑

symmetric

Def $R_{x,y}^* \in R \hookrightarrow R^*$ transitive closure

$$K: yzx \mapsto yxz \quad x < y \leq z$$

$$K': xzy \mapsto zxy \quad x \leq y < z$$

Remark I : set $\rightsquigarrow I^* = I^0 \cup I^1 \cup I^2 \cup \dots$

I or I^* is a free monoid

$$I^* \ni \tilde{z}_1 \dots \tilde{z}_n \quad n \geq 0$$

$$\tilde{z}_i \in I$$

積 = 連結

Remark $w, w' \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}^*$ then Knuth $(\Leftarrow) \Leftrightarrow$

$$(\Leftarrow) w = \underline{w_0} \sim \dots \sim \sim \supseteq \underline{w_0} = w'$$



K or K' is a group (群)

$$231 \rightarrow 213$$

$$132 \rightarrow 312$$

Knuth vol 4 由来

1	2	2	3
2	3	5	5
4	4	6	
5	6		

$\in \mathbb{Z}^X$

& local (local!)

1	2	2	2
2	3	3	5
4	4	5	
5	6	6	

= T ∈ X

T
P
row 2 (同) - 祖

$$(56)(446)(2355)(1223) \cdot 2$$

$$= (56)(446)(2355) \cdot 3 (1222)$$

$$= (56)(446) \cdot 5 (2335) (1222)$$

$$= (56) \cdot 6 (445) (2335) (1222)$$

$$= (566) (445) (2335) (1222)$$

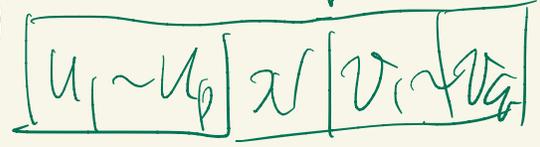
2#)

$x \in (x' \in \text{bump } \delta)$

x



$$u_1 \sim u_p \quad (x') \quad v_1 \sim v_q \quad x$$



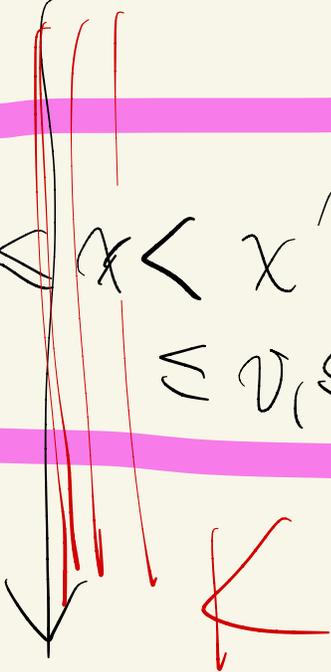
$\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

$$u_1 \leq \dots \leq u_p \leq x < x' \leq v_1 \leq \dots \leq v_q$$

$$y z x \mapsto y x z$$

$$x < y \leq z$$

$$(2) \quad x z y \rightarrow z x y$$



$$x \quad u_1 \sim u_p \quad x \quad v_1 \sim v_q$$

$$x \leq y \leq z$$

$\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

$$u_1 \text{ --- } u_p \quad x' \quad v_1 \quad v_2 \text{ --- } \dots \text{ --- } v_{q-1} \quad v_q \quad x$$

$$\downarrow \quad u_1 \sim u_p \quad x' \quad v_1 \quad x \quad v_2 \text{ --- } \dots \text{ --- } v_q$$

$v_{q-1} \quad x \quad v_q$

$$\downarrow \quad u_1 \sim u_p \quad x' \quad x \quad v_1 \sim v_q$$

$$u_1 \sim u_{p_1} \times u_p \times v_1 \sim v_q$$

↓

$$u_1 x' u_2$$

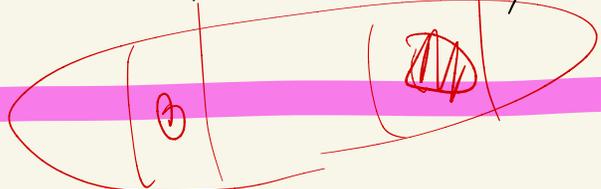
$$x' u_1 u_2$$

Lemma $\text{row}(T \in x) \equiv_{\mathbb{F}} \text{row}(T) \cdot x$

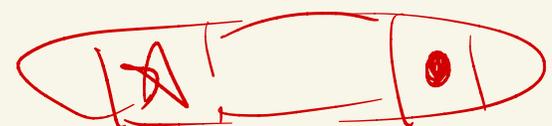
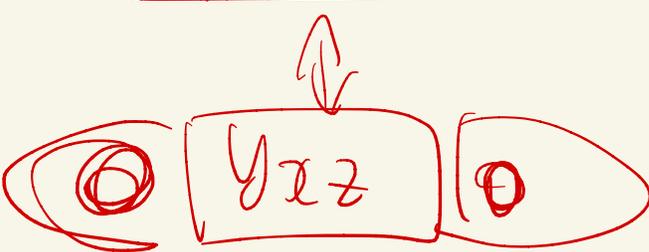
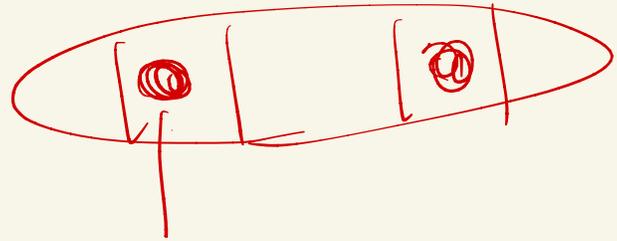
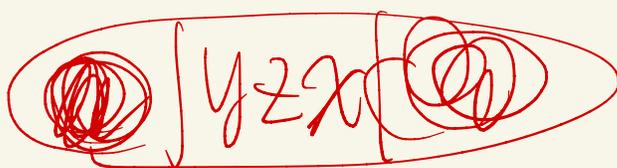
bumping

Lemma $\text{row}(T \cdot U) \equiv_{\mathbb{F}} \text{row}(T) \text{row}(U)$

$\text{row}(T \in \text{row } U)$



n!



集合 X 上 \sim equiv rel $\&$ def (2.1) $\&$

binary $R \subseteq X \times X$ $\&$ 生成子, $\&$ transitive
rel

(transitive symmetric
closure)

定式 (2.13)

Ex $X = \mathbb{N}^*$

$R = \{ (w, w') \in X \times X \mid w \rightarrow w' \}$ }
for K'

$\mathbb{N}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^*$ (国) (国) 5章 5.2

$\forall h \in K$

$$x \equiv_K x'$$

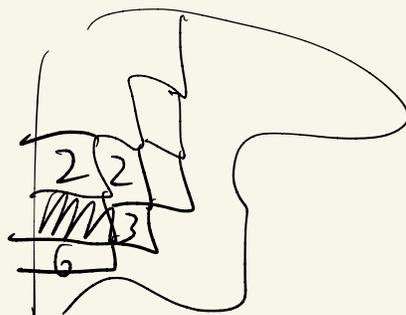
$$y \equiv_K y' \Rightarrow xy \equiv_K x'y' \quad \& \text{ (Euler)}$$

($\exists h \in K \equiv_K$ "local topology")

SST & Knuth def $\exists h \in K$ "SST"

~~prop~~ $S \xrightarrow{\text{gen}} S'$ S, S' ("SST")

$$\text{row}(S) \equiv_K \text{row}(S')$$



Ex

u	v	y
v	u	z

jeu
→

u	x	y
v	u	z

S

S'

$yzy \rightarrow yxz$

$$u < v \leq x \leq y < z$$

$$(x < y \leq z)$$

$$xzy \vdash zxy$$

$$\text{row } S = v x z u y$$

$$(z > y < z)$$

$$\equiv v x u z y$$

$$\equiv v u x z y$$

$$\equiv v u z x y$$

$$\text{row } S' = v z u x y$$

Lemma ($t_{n-1}^0 - t$)

$u_1 \sim$	u_p	///	$y_1 \sim$	y_q
$v_1 \sim$	v_p	x	$z_1 \sim$	z_q

↓ feu

$u_1 \sim$	u_p	x	$y_1 \sim$	y_q
$v_1 \sim$	v_p	///	$z_1 \sim$	z_q

$$\Rightarrow v x z u y \equiv v z u x y$$

$v = v_1 \sim v_p$, $u, y, z \in \text{同格}$

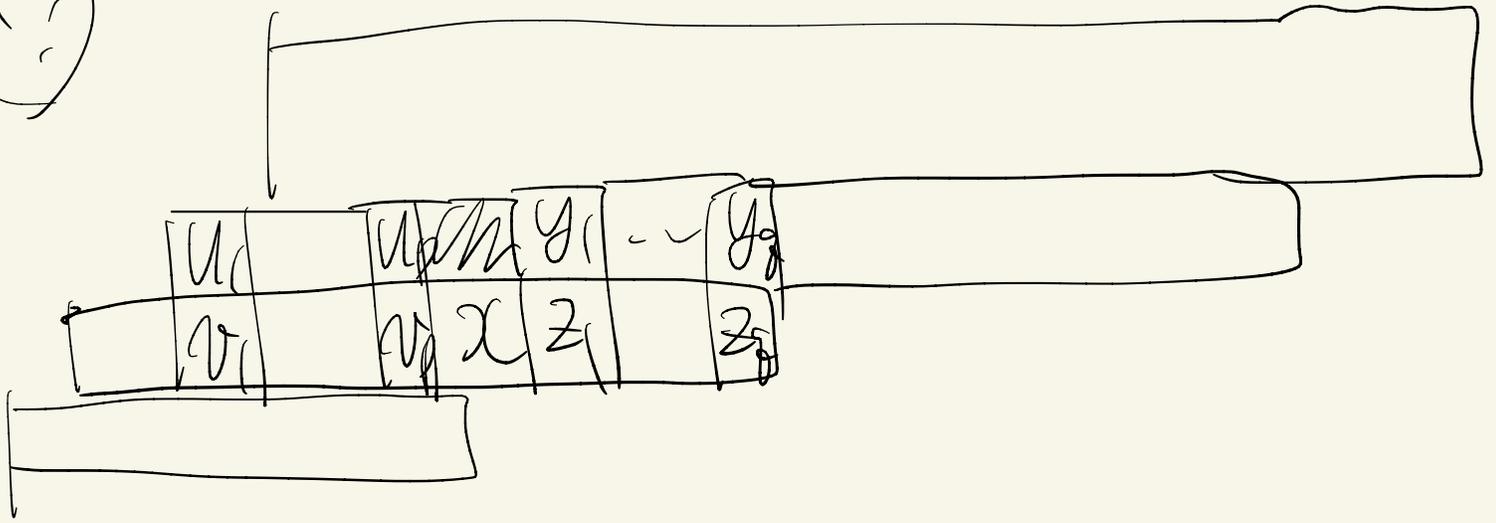
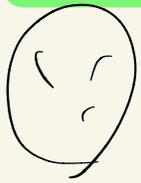
"jeu" と呼ぶ

prop

$$S \rightarrow S'$$

S, S' は \mathbb{R} 上の
有限 "SST"

$$\Rightarrow \text{row}(S) \equiv \text{row}(S') \pmod K$$



(jeu de taquin local)

$$a \text{ と } b \text{ が } c \text{ と } d \text{ の } \rightarrow \text{row } S = \text{row } S'$$

これは \rightarrow の c と d の \rightarrow 問題

目標 $\forall w \in \mathbb{N}^* \exists! T \in SST$

$$\text{row}(T) \equiv_{\mathbb{K}} w$$

Ex $w = 134234122332$

Ans $T =$

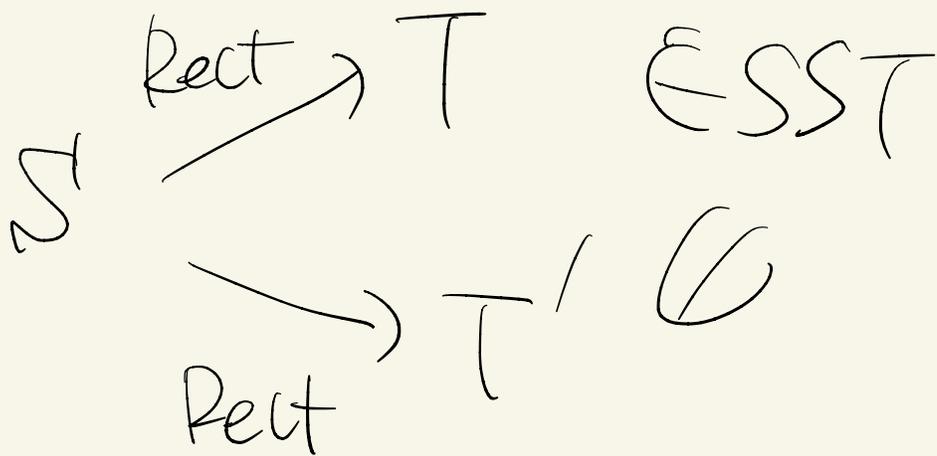
1	1	2	2	2	3
2	3	3			
3	4	4			

$$\text{row} = 3442331(2223)$$

Ans

$$w \equiv_{\mathbb{K}} \text{row}(T)$$

目標1 ⇒ 目標2



$$\dim \text{row}(T) \stackrel{w}{=} \text{row}(T')$$
$$\parallel$$
$$\text{row}(T'')$$

目標1 - 一意性 $\dim T = \dim T'$

目標 \Rightarrow 目標了 $(T \cdot U = \text{Rect}(T * U))$



$$\text{row}(T * U) = \text{row}(T) \text{row}(U)$$

||| \leftarrow

$$\text{row}(\underbrace{\text{Rect}(T * U)}_{\text{SST}})$$

|||

口は

$$\text{row}(\underbrace{T \cdot U}_{\text{SST}})$$

— 意味不明 $\text{Rect}(T * U) = T \cdot U$

Fulton Young Tableaux
1, 2, 3

proof of main thm (一部)

Def $w = w_1 \dots w_l \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}^*$

$$L(w) = \max \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^k |I_i| \mid I_i = \{z_1^{(i)} < \dots < z_p^{(i)}\} \right\}$$

$$w_{z_1^{(i)}} \leq \dots \leq w_{z_p^{(i)}}$$

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^k I_i = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^k I_i$$

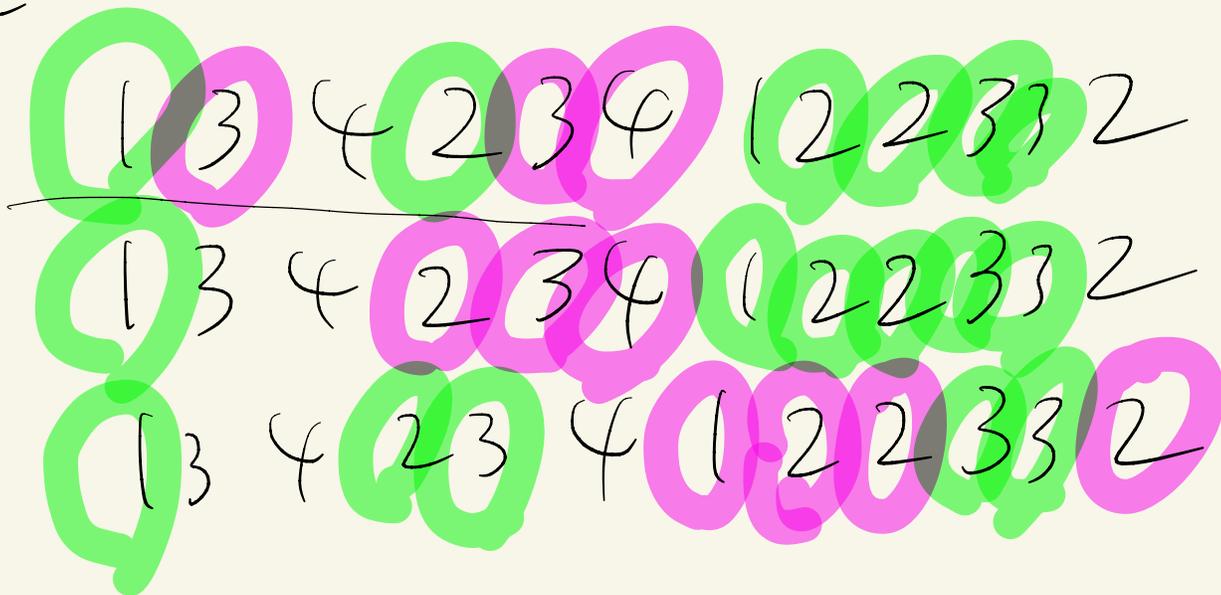
Ex $w = 134234122332$

$k=1$ $I_1 = \{1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$ or

increasing subseq of max length $I_1 = \{1, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$

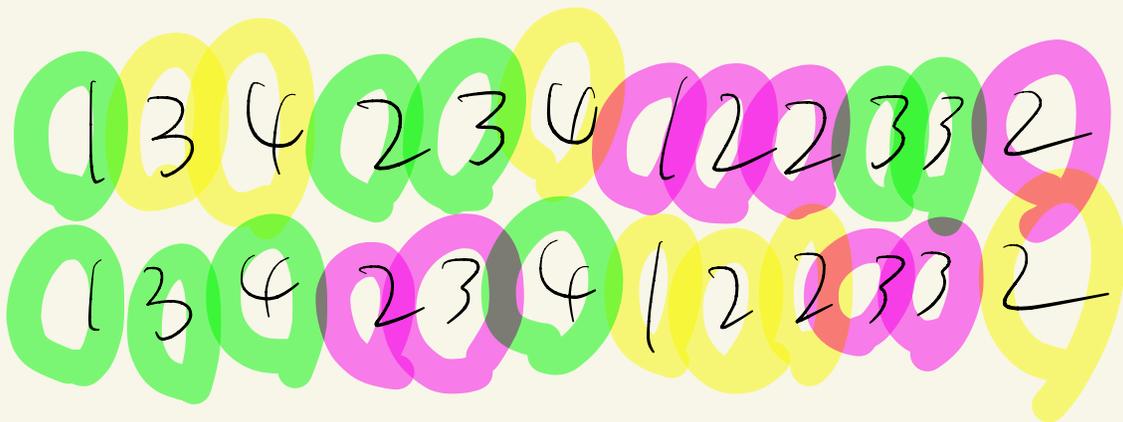
$L(w, 1) = 6 \rightarrow$ Schensted

$$k=2$$



$$L(w, 2) = 9$$

$$k=3$$



$$k \geq 3 \quad L(w, k) = 12$$

$$L(w, 1) = 6$$

Lemma 2 $w \equiv_k w'$

$$\Rightarrow \forall k \geq 1, L(w, k) = L(w', k)$$

これは好き