

# The Brauer loop scheme with boundaries

Anita Ponsaing

LPTHE, Paris

18 December, 2013

Work in collaboration with Paul Zinn-Justin

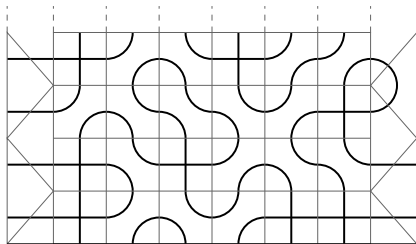


**European Research Council**  
Established by the European Commission

# Brauer loop model

# The Brauer model

Loop model on a semi-infinite lattice. Closed loops are ignored ( $\tau = 1$ ), focus on connectivities.



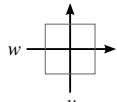
$$R = a \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} + b \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} + c \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$K = k_1 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} + k_2 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# R Matrix

Introduce inhomogeneities.

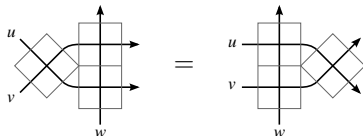
$$R(w - u) = a(w - u) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + b(w - u) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} + c(w - u) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$=$  

Probability of configurations on a face:

$$a(z) = \frac{2A(A - z)}{(A + z)(2A - z)}, \quad b(z) = \frac{2Az}{(A + z)(2A - z)}, \quad c(z) = \frac{z(A - z)}{(A + z)(2A - z)}$$

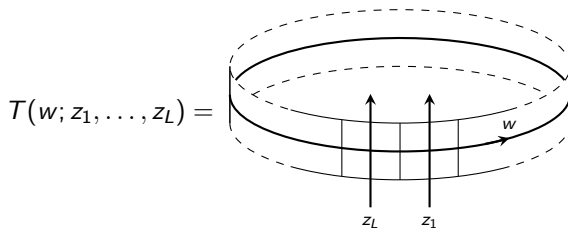
Chosen so that **Yang-Baxter equation** holds:



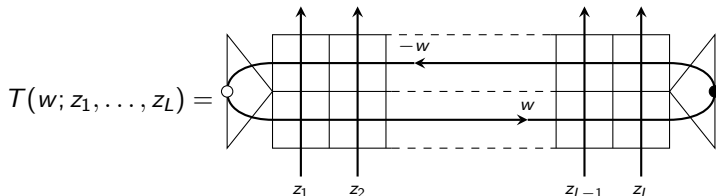


# Transfer Matrix

Probabilities of configurations on one row of the lattice (periodic):



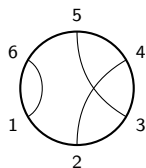
or two rows (all other BCs):



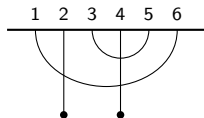
# Link patterns

$LP_L^a$  is the set of all link patterns with boundary condition  $a$ :

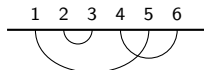
Periodic



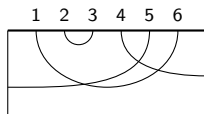
Identified



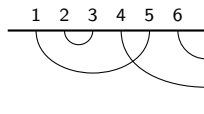
Closed



Open



Mixed



# Ground state eigenvector

Steady state of stochastic process is ground state of transfer matrix

$$|\Psi(u_1, \dots, u_L)\rangle = \sum_{\alpha \in \text{LP}_L} \psi_\alpha(u_1, \dots, u_L) |\alpha\rangle$$

with eigenvalue of 1:

$$T(w; u_1, \dots, u_L) |\Psi(u_1, \dots, u_L)\rangle = |\Psi(u_1, \dots, u_L)\rangle$$

Sum rule (eigenvector normalization):

$$Z_L = \sum_{\alpha} \psi_\alpha$$



Eigenvector equation leads via Yang–Baxter to **quantum Knizhnik–Zamolodchikov equation**:

$$\begin{aligned}\check{R}(u_i - u_{i+1})|\Psi(\dots, u_i, u_{i+1}, \dots)\rangle &= |\Psi(\dots, u_{i+1}, u_i, \dots)\rangle \\ \check{K}_0(-u_1)|\Psi(u_1, \dots)\rangle &= |\Psi(-u_1, \dots)\rangle \\ \check{K}_L(u_L)|\Psi(\dots, u_L)\rangle &= |\Psi(\dots, -u_L)\rangle\end{aligned}$$

where  $\check{R}$  is tilted version of  $R$ .

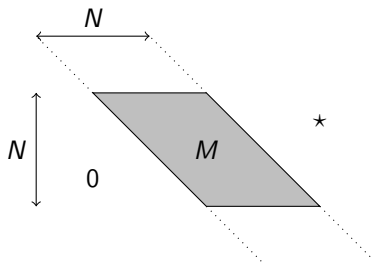
The LHS acts on link patterns, so the  $q$ KZ equation becomes a relationship between the components  $\psi_\alpha$ . Can lead to complete calculation of ground state eigenvector.

- [de Gier & Nienhuis, 2005]  
Periodic boundaries: Conjectured agreement between homogeneous ground state and degrees of the 'upper-upper' algebraic variety from [Knutson, 2003].
- [Di Francesco & Zinn-Justin, 2006]  
Refinement of conjecture to multidegrees, calculation of ground state
- [Knutson & Zinn-Justin, 2007]  
Proof of conjecture
- [Di Francesco, 2005]  
Closed boundaries: Calculation of ground state
- This talk  
Identified, closed, open, mixed boundaries: Agreement between ground state and multidegrees of variety with symmetries imposed.

# Brauer loop scheme

# The Brauer loop scheme (periodic)

Infinite upper-triangular  $(N, N)$ -periodic strip matrices:



$$\mathcal{M}_N^P = \{M \in U_N \mid MS^N = S^N M\} / \langle S^N \rangle$$

# The Brauer loop scheme (periodic)

Brauer loop scheme:

$$E_N^p = \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid (M^2)_{ij} = 0 \text{ for } i \leq j < i + N\}$$

# The Brauer loop scheme (periodic)

Brauer loop scheme:

$$E_N^p = \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid (M^2)_{ij} = 0 \text{ for } i \leq j < i + N\}$$

**Theorem [Knutson–Zinn-Justin, 2007]**

Brauer loop scheme is union of irreducible components (varieties), indexed by link patterns  $\pi$ :

$$E_N^p = \bigcup_{\pi \in \text{LP}_N^p} E_\pi^p,$$

where

$$E_\pi^p = \overline{\{M \in E_N^p \mid (M^2)_{i,i+N} = (M^2)_{j,j+N} \Leftrightarrow i \in \{j, \pi(j)\} \ (1 \leq i, j \leq N)\}}$$

# Multidegrees (periodic)

To any variety  $X$ , associate a polynomial  $\text{mdeg}(X)$  in a canonical way.

## Example

For a chain of hyperplanes so that  $X = H_0 \subset \cdots \subset H_N = \mathcal{M}_N^{\text{P}}$ ,

$$\text{mdeg}(X) = \prod_{i=1}^N \text{wt}_T(H_i/H_{i-1}).$$

## Theorem [K-ZJ, 2007]

$$\text{mdeg}(E_{\pi}^{\text{P}}) \propto \psi_{\pi}^{\text{P}},$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mdeg}(E_N^{\text{P}}) &= \sum_{\pi \in \text{LP}_N^{\text{P}}} \text{mdeg}(E_{\pi}^{\text{P}}) \\ &\propto Z_N^{\text{P}}. \end{aligned}$$

# The Brauer loop scheme (identified and closed)

$$N = 2L.$$

Symplectic form:

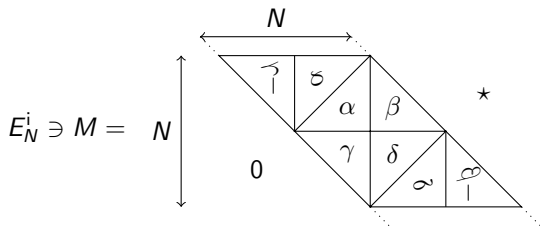
$$J = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{N} \\ \begin{array}{c} \uparrow N \\ \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ \dots \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (identified and closed)

$$E_N^i = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = JM^T J\}$$

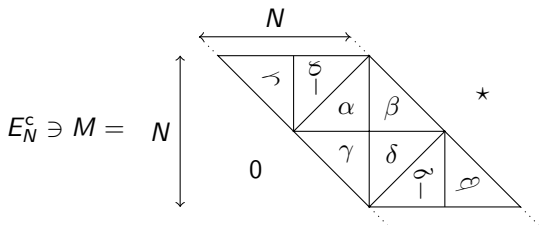
$$E_N^c = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = -JM^T J\}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (identified and closed)

$$E_N^i = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = JM^T J\}$$

$$E_N^c = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = -JM^T J\}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (identified and closed)

## Our claim

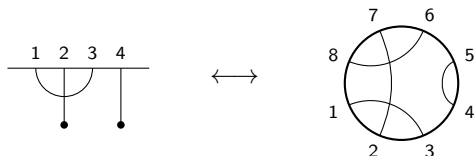
Irreducible components are indexed by link patterns  $\pi$ :

$$E_N^{i,c} = \bigcup_{\pi \in \text{LP}_{N/2}^{i,c}} E_{\pi}^{i,c},$$

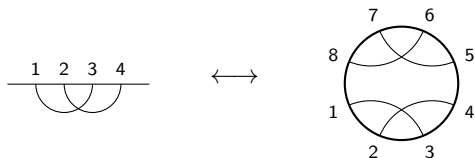
where

$$E_{\pi}^{i,c} = \overline{\{M \in E_N^{i,c} \mid (M^2)_{i,i+N} = (M^2)_{j,j+N} \Leftrightarrow i \in \{j, \pi(j)\} \ (1 \leq i, j \leq N/2)\}}$$

# The Brauer loop scheme (identified and closed)



$$E_{\pi^i} = E_{\pi^p} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = JM^T J\}$$



$$E_{\pi^c} = E_{\pi^p} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = -JM^T J\}$$

## Our claim

$$\text{mdeg}(E_\pi^{i,c}) \propto \psi_\pi^{i,c},$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mdeg}(E_N^{i,c}) &= \sum_{\pi \in \text{LP}_{N/2}^{i,c}} \text{mdeg}(E_\pi^{i,c}) \\ &\propto Z_{N/2}^{i,c}. \end{aligned}$$

# The Brauer loop scheme (open and mixed)

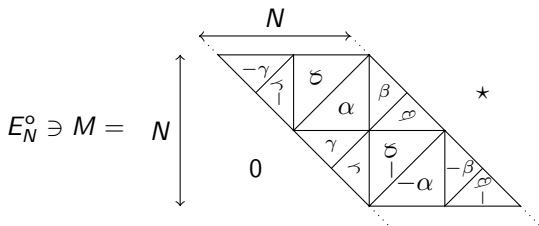
$$N = 4L.$$

Second Symplectic form:

$$J' = S^{N/4} J S^{-N/4}.$$

$$E_N^{\circ} = E_N^{\text{p}} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^{\text{p}} \mid M = J M^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$

$$E_N^{\text{m}} = E_N^{\text{p}} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^{\text{p}} \mid M = -J M^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (open and mixed)

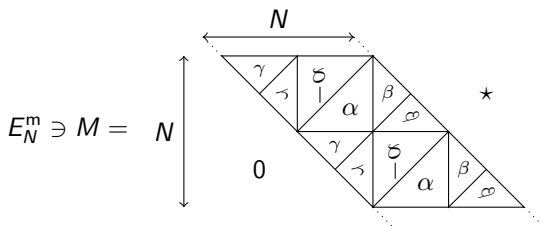
$$N = 4L.$$

Second Symplectic form:

$$J' = S^{N/4} J S^{-N/4}.$$

$$E_N^o = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = J M^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$

$$E_N^m = E_N^p \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = -J M^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (open and mixed)

## Our claim

Irreducible components are indexed by link patterns  $\pi$ :

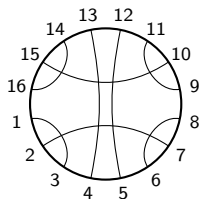
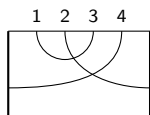
$$E_N^{\circ,m} = \bigcup_{\pi \in \text{LP}_{N/4}^{\circ,m}} E_{\pi}^{\circ,m},$$

where

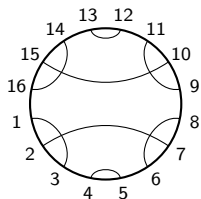
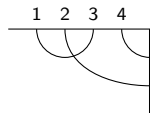
$$E_{\pi}^{\circ,m} = \overline{\{M \in E_N^{\circ,m} \mid (M^2)_{i,i+N} = (M^2)_{j,j+N} \Leftrightarrow i \in \{j, \pi(j)\} \ (1 \leq i, j \leq N/4)\}}$$



# The Brauer loop scheme (open and mixed)



$$E_{\pi^o} = E_{\pi^p} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = JM^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$



$$E_{\pi^m} = E_{\pi^p} \cap \{M \in \mathcal{M}_N^p \mid M = -JM^T J = J' M^T J'\}$$

# Multidegrees (open and mixed)

## Our claim

$$\text{mdeg}(E_\pi^{\circ,m}) \propto \psi_\pi^{\circ,m},$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mdeg}(E_N^{\circ,m}) &= \sum_{\pi \in \text{LP}_{N/4}^{\circ,m}} \text{mdeg}(E_\pi^{\circ,m}) \\ &\propto Z_{N/4}^{\circ,m}. \end{aligned}$$

# Conclusion

Brauer loop model with BCs:

- Link pattern  $\pi$
- Ground state component  $\psi_\pi$

Brauer matrix scheme with symmetries:

- Irreducible component indexed by  $\pi$
- Multidegree of component  $m_\pi$

*Thank you for your attention*