

R -systems

Pavel Galashin

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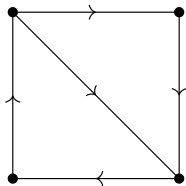
Joint work with Pavlo Pylyavskyy

To Pavel
From your fan,
Nathan
(The "R" is for Rowmotion?)

Part 1: Definition

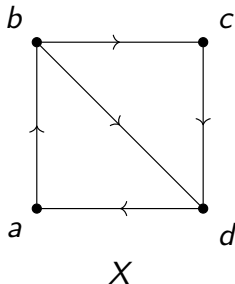
A system of equations

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a *strongly connected digraph*.



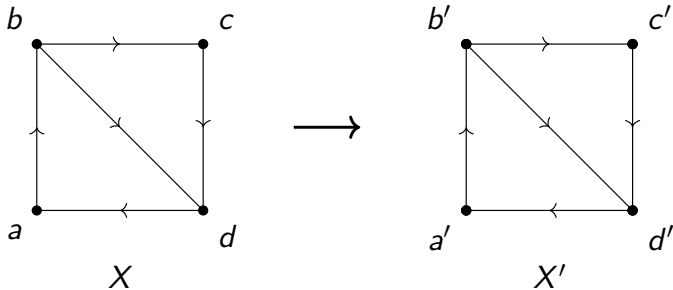
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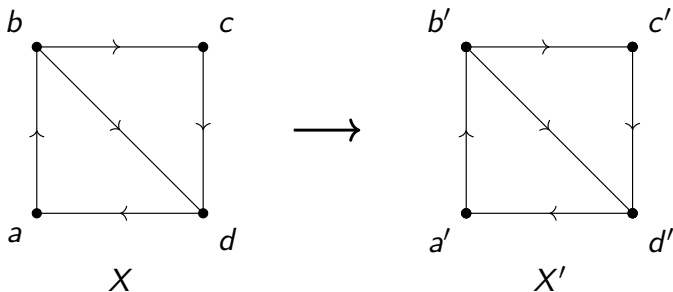
A system of equations

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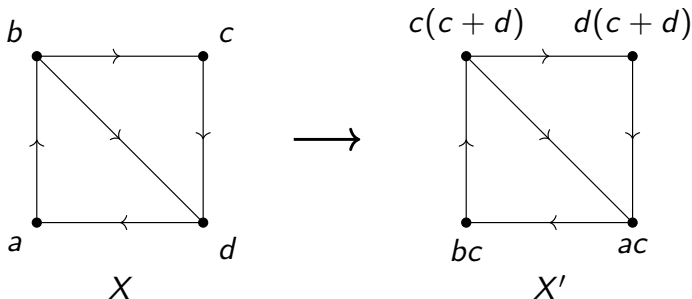
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$$\forall v \in V, \quad X_v X'_v = \left(\sum_{v \rightarrow w} X_w \right) \left(\sum_{u \rightarrow v} \frac{1}{X'_u} \right)^{-1}$$

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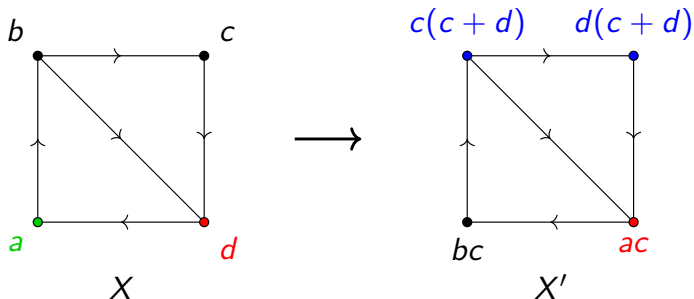
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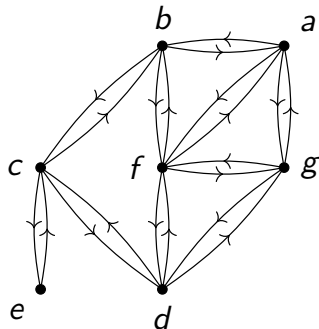
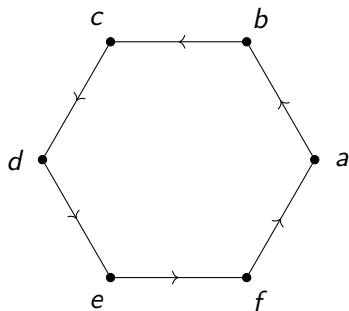
$$d \cdot ac = (a) \left(\frac{1}{c(c+d)} + \frac{1}{d(c+d)} \right)^{-1}$$

Theorem (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

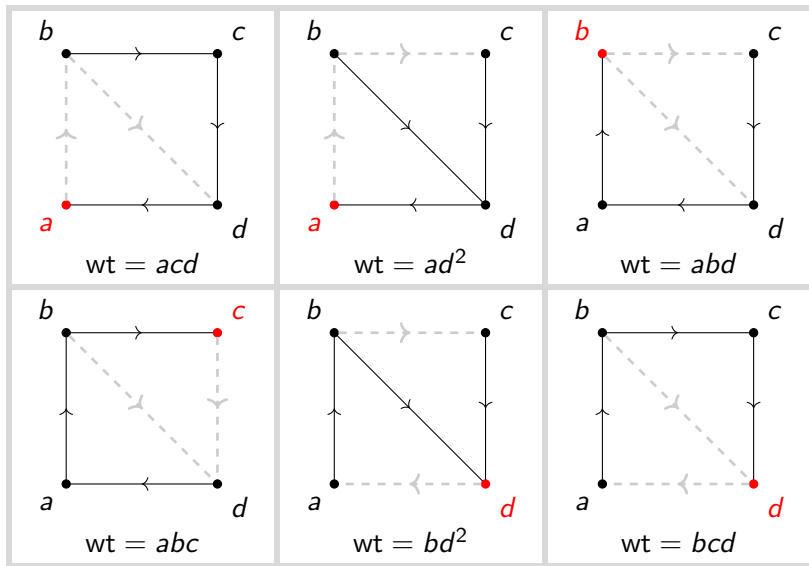
Let $G = (V, E)$ be a strongly connected digraph. Then there exists a birational map $\phi : \mathbb{P}^V \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^V$ such that

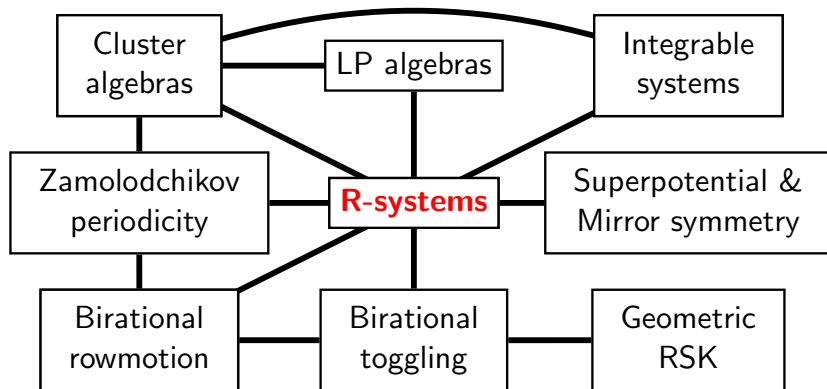
$$X, X' \in \mathbb{P}^V \text{ give a solution} \iff X' = \phi(X).$$

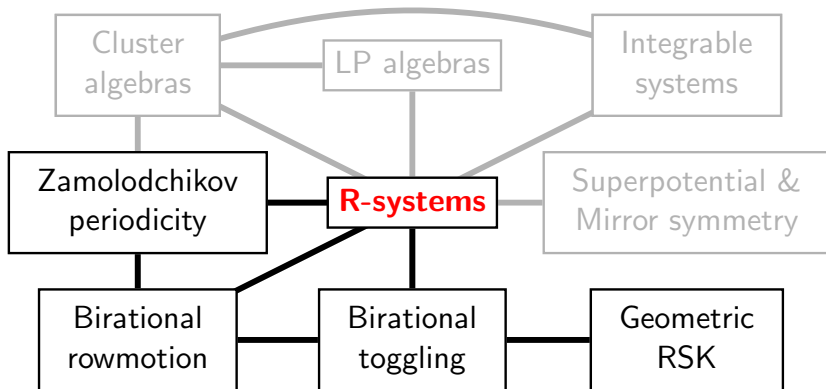
Periodic examples (exercise)



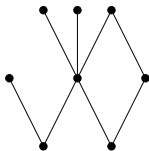
Arborescence formula





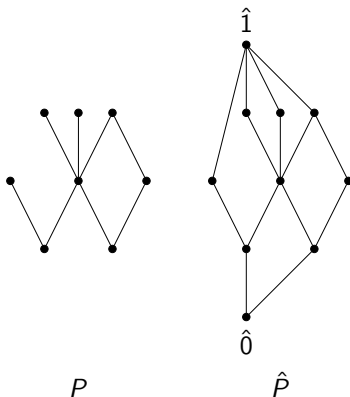


Birational rowmotion $\subseteq R$ -systems

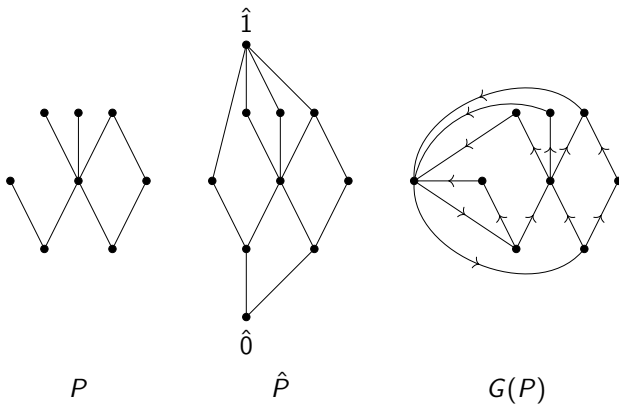


P

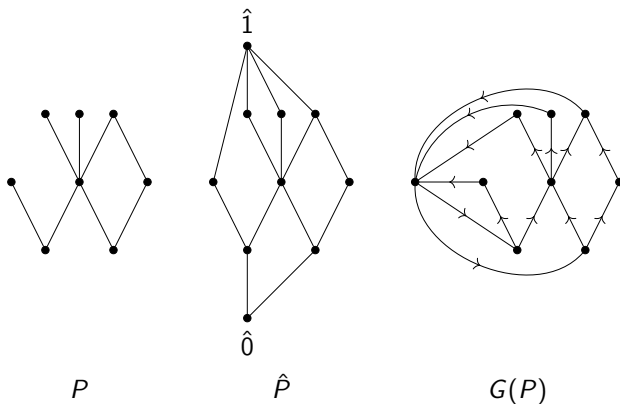
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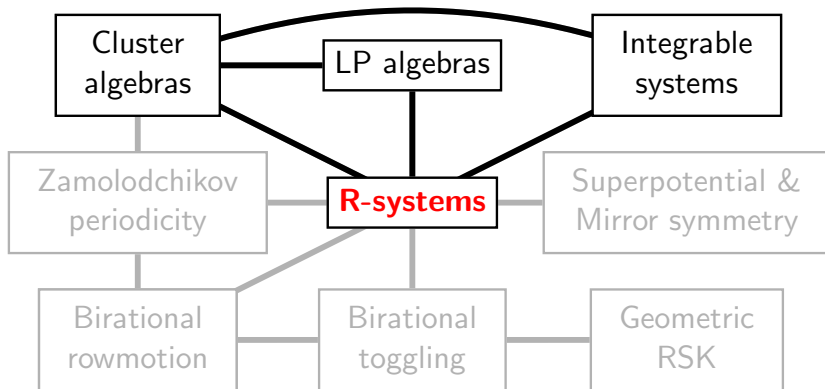
Birational rowmotion $\subseteq R$ -systems



Proposition (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

Birational rowmotion on P = R -system associated with $G(P)$.

Part 2: Singularity confinement



The Laurent phenomenon

Somos-4 sequence: $\tau_{n+4} = \frac{\alpha\tau_{n+1}\tau_{n+3} + \beta\tau_{n+2}^2}{\tau_n}$.

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Theorem (Fomin-Zelevinsky, 2002)

For each $n > 4$, τ_n is a Laurent polynomial in $\alpha, \beta, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4$.

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A006720 Somos-4 sequence: $a(0)=a(1)=a(2)=a(3)=1$; for $n \geq 4$, $a(n) = (a(n-1) * a(n-3) + a(n-2)^2) / a(n-4)$.⁷⁸
(Formerly M0857)

1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 7, 23, 59, 314, 1529, 8209, 83313, 620297, 7869898, 126742987,
1687054711, 47301104551, 1123424582771, 32606721084786, 1662315215971057,
61958046554226593, 4257998884448335457, 334806306946199122193, 23385756731869683322514,
3416372868727801226636179 ([list](#); [graph](#); [refs](#); [listen](#); [history](#); [text](#); [internal format](#))

Singularity confinement

Consider a mapping of the plane $(x_{n-1}, x_n) \mapsto (x_n, x_{n+1})$ given by

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{\alpha x_n + \beta}{x_{n-1} x_n^2}.$$

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$$\text{substitute } x_n = \frac{\tau_{n+1} \tau_{n-1}}{\tau_n^2}$$

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$$\tau_4 = \alpha x_2 + \beta$$

$$\tau_5 = \beta x_1 x_2^2 + \alpha^2 x_2 + \alpha \beta$$

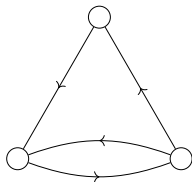
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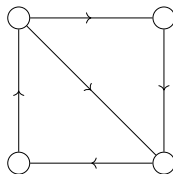
$$\tau_8 = \alpha \beta^3 x_1^4 x_2^6 + \dots + \beta^6 x_2$$

$$\tau_9 = \alpha^3 \beta^3 x_1^6 x_2^8 + \dots + \alpha \beta^8$$

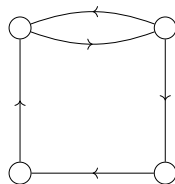
Examples: Somos and Gale-Robinson sequences



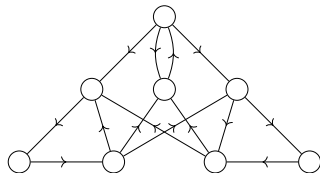
Somos-4



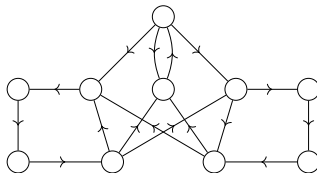
Somos-5



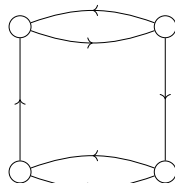
Somos-5



Somos-6 = $\text{GR}(1 + 2 + 3)$

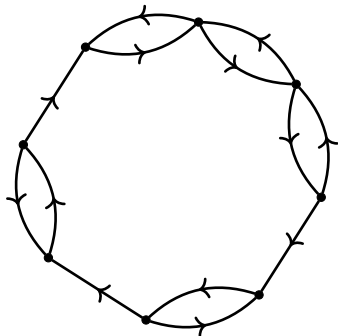


Somos-7 = $\text{GR}(1 + 2 + 4)$

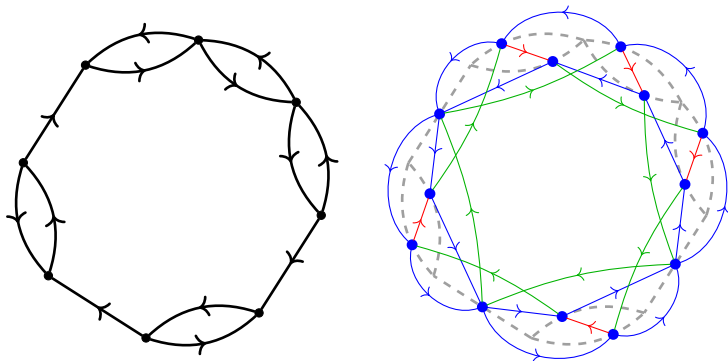


dP_3

Examples: subgraphs of a bidirected cycle

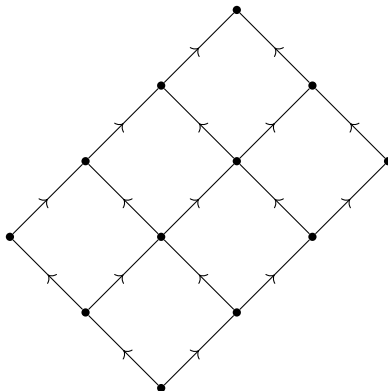


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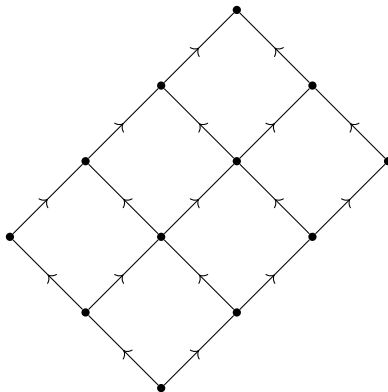


Controlled by a cluster algebra

Examples: rectangle posets (Grinberg-Roby)

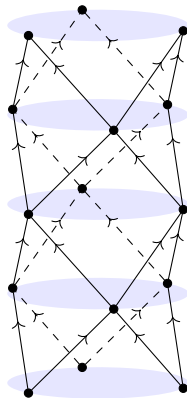


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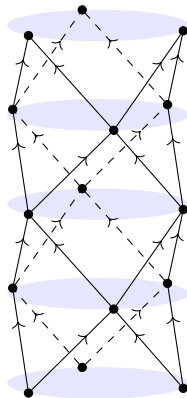


Controlled by a Y -system

Examples: cylindric posets

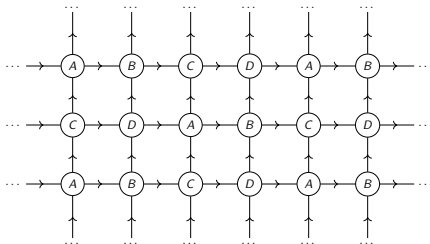
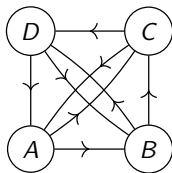


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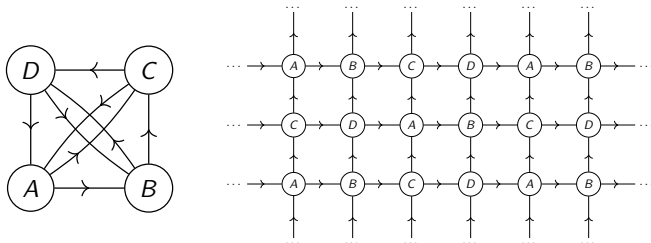


Controlled by an LP algebra

Examples: toric digraphs

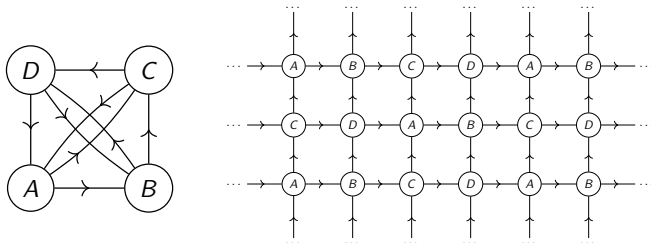


Examples: toric digraphs



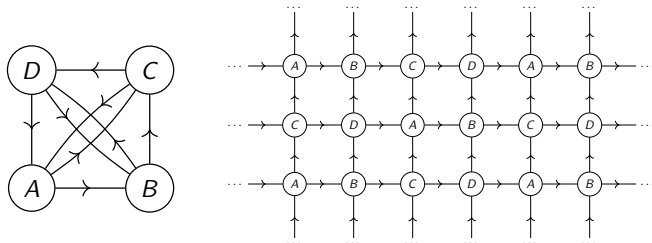
Controlled by ???

Examples: toric digraphs



Controlled by ??? $R_v(t) = \frac{\tau_v(t-1)}{\tau_v(t)};$

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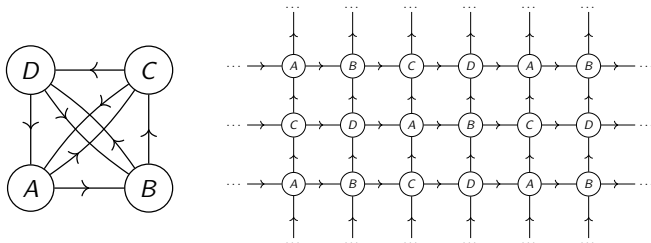


Controlled by ??? $R_v(t) = \frac{\tau_v(t-1)}{\tau_v(t)};$

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

$\tau_v(t)$ is an irreducible polynomial with $\kappa \binom{t+2}{2}$ monomials [$\kappa = \# \text{Arb}(G; u)$]

Examples: toric digraphs



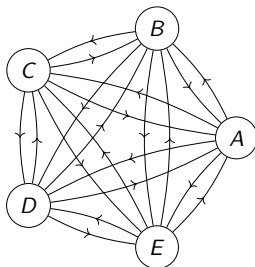
Controlled by ??? $R_V(t) = \frac{\tau_V(t-1)}{\tau_V(t)};$

Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

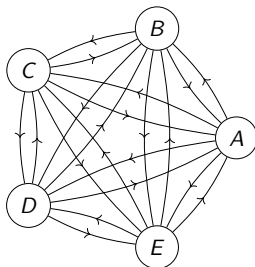
$\tau_V(t)$ is an irreducible polynomial with $\kappa \binom{t+2}{2}$ monomials [$\kappa = \# \text{Arb}(G; u)$]

$$\tau_V(t+1) = \frac{\sum_{T \in \text{Arb}(G; v)} \text{some product of } \tau_u(t)\text{-s and } \tau_w(t-1)\text{-s}}{\text{some other product of } \tau_u(t)\text{-s and } \tau_w(t-1)\text{-s}}.$$

Example: the universal R -system

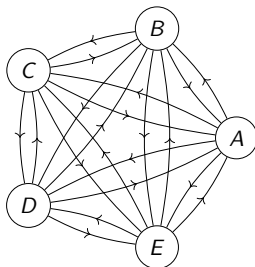


Example: the universal R -system



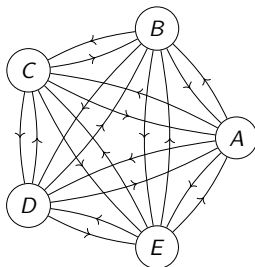
Controlled by ???

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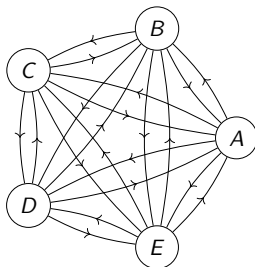


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Conjecture (G.-Pylyavskyy, 2017)

$\tau_v(t)$ is an irreducible polynomial with $\kappa^{\theta(t)}$ monomials [$\kappa = \# \text{Arb}(G; u)$]

$$\tau_v(t+1) = \frac{\sum_{T \in \text{Arb}(G; v)} \text{some product of } \tau_u(t)\text{-s and } \tau_w(t-1)\text{-s}}{\text{some other product of } \tau_u(t)\text{-s and } \tau_w(t-1)\text{-s}}.$$

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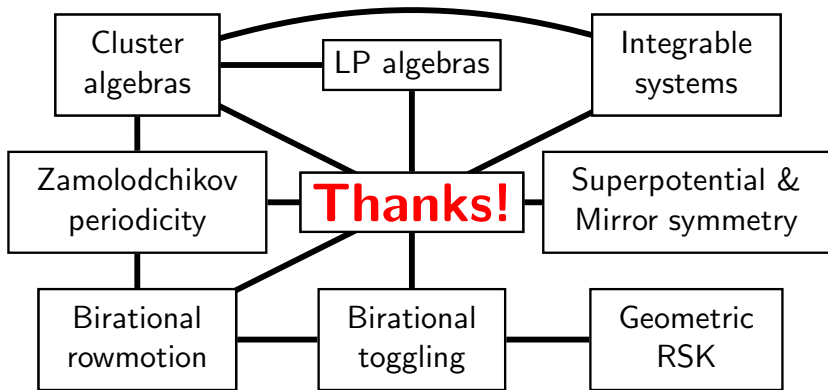
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