

## Thm (Billey-Jockush-Stanley)

$$S_w = \sum_{P \text{ is pipe-dream of } w} x^{\text{weight}(P)}$$

## Nil Coxeter Algebra $N_n$ (over $\mathbb{C}$ )

- generators  $u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}$
- relations: 
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) u_i^2 = 0 \\ (2) u_i u_j = u_j u_i \text{ if } |i-j| \geq 2 \\ (3) u_i u_{i+1} u_i = u_{i+1} u_i u_{i+1} \end{array} \right.$$
- linear basis of  $N_n = \{u_w : w \in S_n\}$ 

Say  $w = s_{i_1} s_{i_2} \dots s_{i_\ell}$  is reduced decomposition  
define  $u_w = u_{i_1} u_{i_2} \dots u_{i_\ell}$ .
- If  $v, w \in S_n$  then
$$u_v \cdot u_w = \begin{cases} u_{vw} & \text{if } \ell(v) + \ell(w) = \ell(vw) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

→ Commutative variables  $x_{i_1} x_{i_2} \dots x_{i_{n-1}}$   
that commute with all  $u_i$ -s.

$$\rightarrow h_i(x) := 1 + x u_i$$

$$\rightarrow A_i(x) = h_{n-1}(x) h_{n-2}(x) \dots h_i(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{S} = A_1(x_1) A_2(x_2) \dots A_{n-1}(x_{n-1})$$

$$\underline{\text{Thm [F.S]}} \quad \mathcal{S} = \sum_{w \in S_n} S_w(x_1, \dots, x_n) u_w$$

It is not hard to see that this is equivalent  
to the pipe dream formula.

proof of Thm: Let  $\mathcal{S} = \sum_{w \in S_n} \tilde{S}_w(x_1, \dots, x_n) u_w$

we need to check that

$$(1) \tilde{S}_{w_0}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1^{n-1} \dots x_1 x_0$$

$$(2) \tilde{S}_w = \partial_i \tilde{S}_{ws_i} \quad \ell(ws_i) = \ell(w) + 1.$$

It suffices to show  $(*) \partial_i S = S u_i$

It suffices to show  $(**)$

$$\partial_i (A_i(x_i) A_{i+1}(x_{i+1})) = A_i(x_i) A_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) u_i$$

### Lemma 1

$$(1) h_i(x) h_i(y) = h_i(x+y), \quad h_i(0) = 1$$

$$(2) h_i(x) h_j(y) = h_j(y) h_i(x) \quad \text{if } |i-j| \geq 2$$

$$(3) h_i(x) h_{i+1}(x+y) h_i(y) = \\ = h_{i+1}(x) h_i(x+y) h_{i+1}(x)$$

↖ Yang-Baxter Relations

Lemma 2  $A_i(x) A_i(y) = A_i(y) A_i(x)$

Lemma 3  $A_i(x) A_{i+1}(y) u_i = A_i(y) A_{i+1}(x) u_i$

Lemma 4  $A_i(x)A_{i+1}(y) - A_i(y)A_{i+1}(x) =$   
 $= (x-y)A_i(x)A_{i+1}(y)u_i$

↖ Lemma 4 is (\*\*)

Lemma 4 follows from 2 and 3.

It's not hard to check these lemmas.