

Restricted Symmetric Signed Permutations

Enumerations of Pattern-Avoiding Signed Permutations Invariant Under Certain Symmetry Subgroups

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Signed Permutations

Definition

A *permutation* of length n is an ordering of the numbers from 1 to n . For example, the permutations of length 3 are 123, 132, 213, 231, 312, and 321.

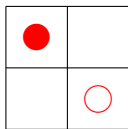
Definition

A *signed permutation* is a permutation where we can put bars over some of the entries. For example, the signed permutations of length 2 are 12, $1\bar{2}$, $\bar{1}2$, $\bar{1}\bar{2}$, 21, $2\bar{1}$, $\bar{2}1$, and $\bar{2}\bar{1}$.

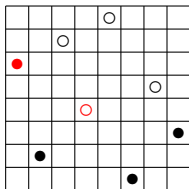
Pattern Avoidance

Definition

A signed permutation π *contains* another signed permutation (called a *pattern*) ρ if there is a substring of π with the same relative ordering and bar configuration as ρ . If π does not contain ρ , we say π *avoids* ρ .

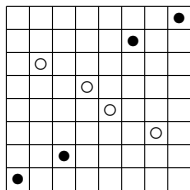


The pattern $\bar{2}1$

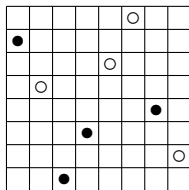


$6\bar{2}7\bar{4}8\bar{1}5\bar{3}$ contains the pattern $\bar{2}1$

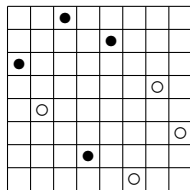
Symmetric Invariance



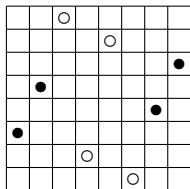
$\overline{16254738}$ is invariant under R_{180} .



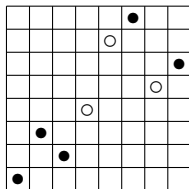
$\overline{75136842}$ is invariant under $\overline{R_{180}}$.



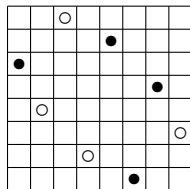
$\overline{64827153}$ is invariant under \overline{D} .



$\overline{35827146}$ is invariant under $\overline{R_{90}}$.



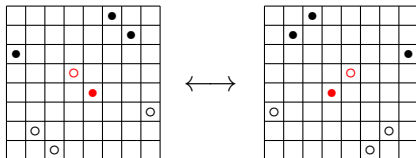
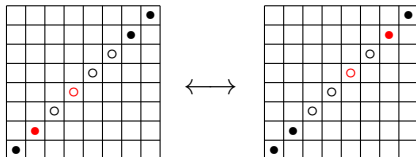
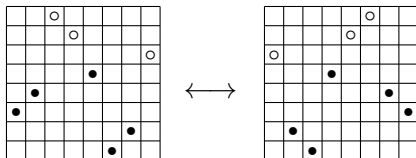
$\overline{13247856}$ is invariant under D .



$\overline{64827153}$ is invariant under D and $\overline{D'}$.

Simplifications

- Some symmetry operations, such as reflection over a vertical line, fix no permutations.
- If the permutation π avoids the pattern ρ and is invariant under the symmetry g , then π also avoids $g(\rho)$.
- If H is a symmetry subgroup, R is a set of patterns, and g is a symmetry in the normalizer of H , then for all $n \geq 0$, $|B_n^H(R)| = |B_n^H(g(R))|$.



Permutations Invariant Under R_{180}

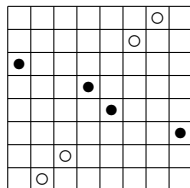
Result

$$|B_{2k}^{180}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, 12)| =$$

$$|B_{2k+1}^{180}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, 12)| =$$

Terms

1, 2, 2, 4, 6, 12, 20, 40, 70, 140



Permutations Invariant Under R_{180}

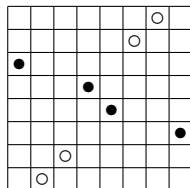
Result

$$|B_{2k}^{180}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, 12)| = \binom{2k}{k}.$$

$$|B_{2k+1}^{180}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, 12)| = 2\binom{2k}{k}.$$

Terms

1, 2, 2, 4, 6, 12, 20, 40, 70, 140



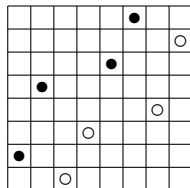
Permutations Invariant Under $\overline{R_{180}}$

Result

$$|B_{2k}^{\overline{180}}(\overline{21}, \overline{21}, 21)| =$$

Even terms

1, 3, 10, 35, 126, 462, 1716, 6435



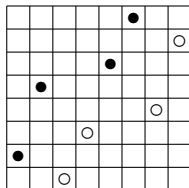
Permutations Invariant Under $\overline{R_{180}}$

Result

$$|B_{2k}^{\overline{180}}(\overline{21}, \overline{21}, 21)| = \binom{2k+1}{k}.$$

Even terms

1, 3, 10, 35, 126, 462, 1716, 6435



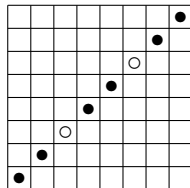
Permutations Invariant Under D and D'

Result

$$|B_{2k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}\bar{1}, 2\bar{1}, 2\bar{1})| =$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128



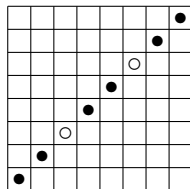
Permutations Invariant Under D and D'

Result

$$|B_{2^k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}\bar{1}, 2\bar{1}, 2\bar{1})| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128



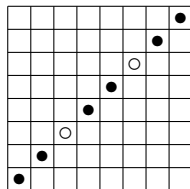
Permutations Invariant Under D and D'

Result

$$|B_{2k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}\bar{1}, 2\bar{1}, 21)| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

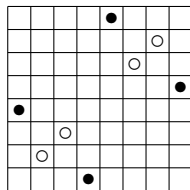


Result

$$|B_{2k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1})| =$$

Even terms

1, 3, 11, 45, 201, 963, 4899, 26253



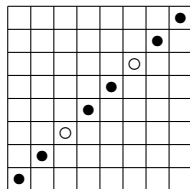
Permutations Invariant Under D and D'

Result

$$|B_{2k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}1, 2\bar{1}, 21)| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

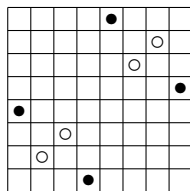


Result

$$|B_{2k}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1})| = 3|B_{2(k-1)}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1})| + 2(k-1)|B_{2(k-2)}^H(\bar{2}\bar{1})|.$$

Even terms

1, 3, 11, 45, 201, 963, 4899, 26253



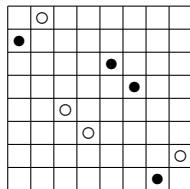
Permutations Invariant Under D and \overline{D}

Result

$$|B_{2k}^W(\overline{12}, 12)| =$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128



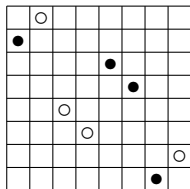
Permutations Invariant Under D and \overline{D}

Result

$$|B_{2^k}^W(\overline{1\bar{2}}, 12)| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128



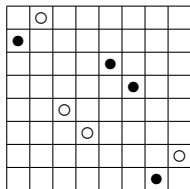
Permutations Invariant Under D and \overline{D}

Result

$$|B_{2k}^W(\overline{1\bar{2}}, 12)| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

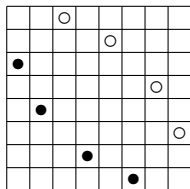


Result

$$|B_{2k}^W(\overline{1\bar{2}}, \overline{1\bar{2}}, 12)| =$$

Even terms

1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 20, 35



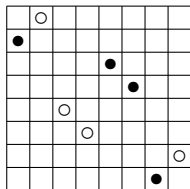
Permutations Invariant Under D and \overline{D}

Result

$$|B_{2k}^W(\overline{1\bar{2}}, 12)| = 2^k.$$

Even terms

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

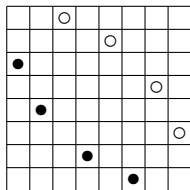


Result

$$|B_{2k}^W(\overline{1\bar{2}}, \overline{1\bar{2}}, 12)| = \binom{k}{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}.$$

Even terms

1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 20, 35



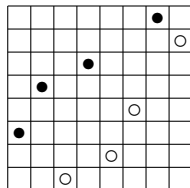
Permutations Invariant Under \bar{D}

Result

$$|B_{2k}^{\bar{D}}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}1, 21)| =$$

Even terms

1, 1, 2, 5, 14, 42, 132, 429



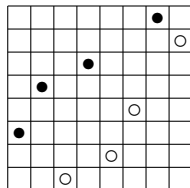
Permutations Invariant Under \bar{D}

Result

$$|B_{2k}^{\bar{D}}(\bar{2}\bar{1}, \bar{2}1, 21)| = C_k.$$

Even terms

1, 1, 2, 5, 14, 42, 132, 429



Open Questions

- Combinatorial proofs:
 - ▶ $|B_{2k}^{\overline{180}}(\overline{21}, \overline{21}, 21)| = \binom{2k+1}{k}$
 - ▶ $|B_{2k}^W(\overline{12}, \overline{12}, 12)| = \binom{k}{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}$
- r -colored permutations for $r > 2$.
- Avoidances of length 2 and length 3

Acknowledgements

- Carleton's HHMI Grant
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