

# Combinatorics of De Concini-Procesi resolutions of the real permutation action

(joint w/ Feichtner)

Survey article, good reference

"DeC.-Proc. Wonderful arngt models"

E.M. Feichtner

MSRI Proc. 2003 (to appear)

$\mathcal{A}$ -arrngt,  $V$ -vector space (real)

$G$ -building set (for us often the full  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ )

$$\Phi: M(\mathcal{A}) \longrightarrow \bigvee_{G \in \mathcal{G}} \mathbb{P}(V/G)$$

$\uparrow$   
 complement  
 of  $\mathcal{A}$

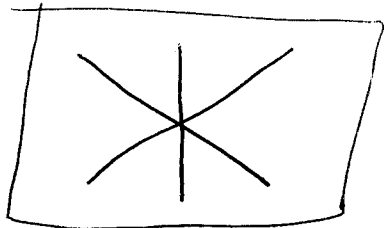
$$x \longmapsto (x, \langle x, G \rangle / G)$$

De C.-Proc. model:  $\overline{\text{Im } \Phi} = Y_G$

Framework:  $\Gamma$ -finite group,  $\Gamma$  acts on  $V$

important:  $\Gamma \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \Gamma \hookrightarrow Y_G$

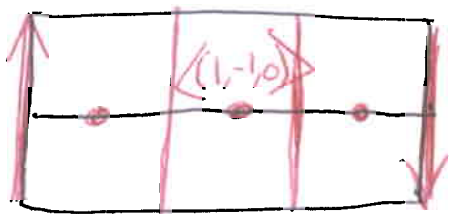
Ex:



$S_3$

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blow up ↓



lines are in red

of red points stabilizers are  $\mathbb{Z}_2$

Want to develop combinatorial calculus for braid arrangement.

Points in  $Y_G$  (for max. blow up)

$$w = (x, H_1, l_1, H_2, l_2, \dots, H_t, l_t)$$

$$x \in V$$

$$H_i \in G$$

$$l_i \perp H_i$$

obtained as follows:

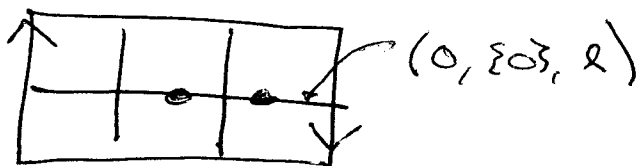
$H_1$  - is the maximal element in  $L(\mathcal{A})$  containing  $x$

$H_2$  - maximal element in  $L(\mathcal{A})$  cont.  $H_1, l_1$

⋮

$H_i$  - max element in  $L(\mathcal{A})$  cont.  $H_{i-1}, l_{i-1}$

Ex:



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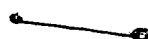
Prop.  $\text{stab } \omega = \text{stab } x \cap \text{stab } 2, \cap \dots \cap \text{stab } t$

Diagrams over families of cubes

For  $I \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ , an  $I$ -cube = all subsets of  $I$   
finite



$I = \{1, 2\}$



$I = \{1\}$

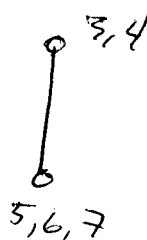
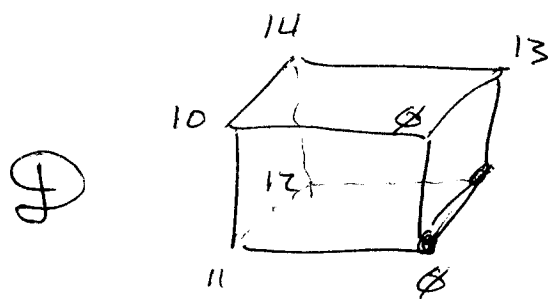


$I = \{2\}$



$I = \{3\}$

A 15-diagram over a 3-family of cubes



Automorphism group of an  $n$ -diagram over a  $t$ -family of cubes  
 $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}) \subseteq S_n$

$\pi \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D})$  iff  $\exists \mathcal{Z} \in \mathbb{Z}_2^t$  s.t. (4)

if  $x \in [n]$

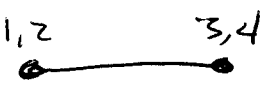
$\mathcal{D}(x) \in \left( \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cube}}}{K}, \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{vertex}}}{V} \right)$  then

$$\mathcal{D}(\pi(x)) \in (K, \mathcal{Z}\sigma)$$

$\mathcal{D}$  diagram over  $\mathcal{O}$ -family

$A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_3 \quad \dots$   
 $\bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \dots$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}) = S_{|A_1|} \times S_{|A_2|} \times \dots$$

Ex: 

$$\mathcal{Z} = \{\text{id}\}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \neq \text{id}$$

So, get  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \wr \mathbb{Z}_2$  wreath product

$$S_n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

stab  $x$   
 stab  $l$

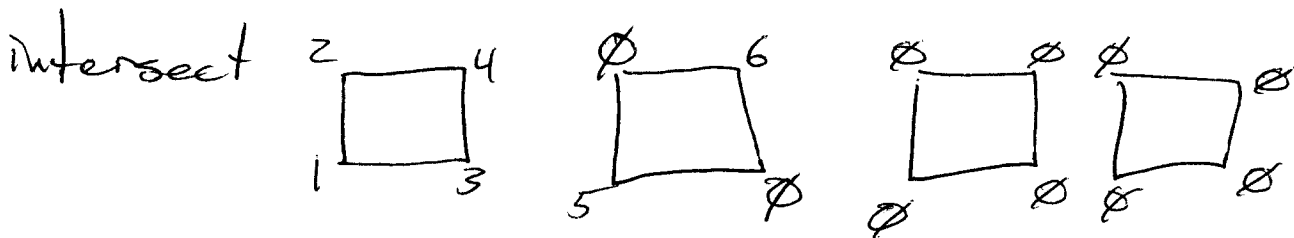
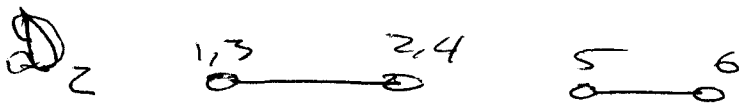
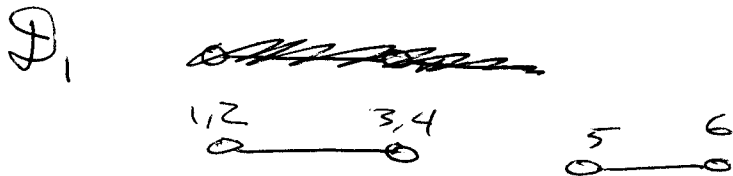
$\uparrow$

ex:  $\langle (1, 1, -1, -1) \rangle$

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the stabilizer is the automorphism gp of the diagram

## Intersection of diagrams



Formally:

$\mathcal{D}_1$  - diagram over  $t_1$ -family

$\mathcal{D}_2$  - diagram over  $t_2$ -family

$\mathcal{D}_1 \cap \mathcal{D}_2$  - diagr. over  $(t_1 + t_2)$ -family

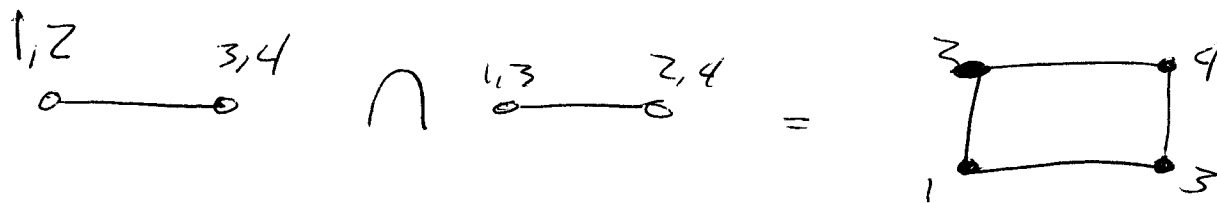
new cubes = direct products of old cubes

$$x \mapsto (P_1, P_2)$$

Prop:  $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}_1 \cap \mathcal{D}_2) = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}_1) \cap \text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}_2)$

ex:  $\mathbb{Z}_4$   $(0, \langle (1, 1, -1, -1) \rangle, \langle (1, -1, 1, -1) \rangle)$

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so, stabilizer is  $\mathbb{Z}_2^2$

## Reduction

$\mathcal{D}$  is called reduced if the fibers over each cube have the same cardinal.

Thm Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be an  $n$ -diagram over a  $t$ -family of cubes then  $\exists \tilde{\mathcal{D}}$ - $n$ -diagram over a  $\tilde{t}$ -family of cubes s.t.

1)  $\tilde{t} \leq t$

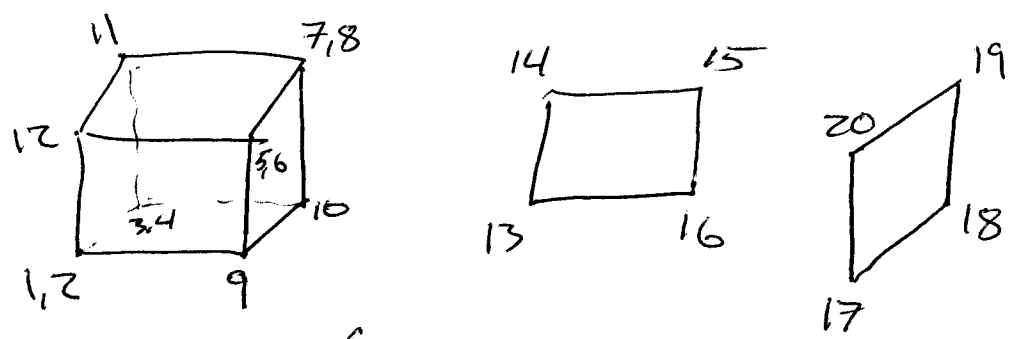
2)  $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{D}) = \text{Aut}(\tilde{\mathcal{D}})$

3)  $f(\mathcal{D}) = f(\tilde{\mathcal{D}})$

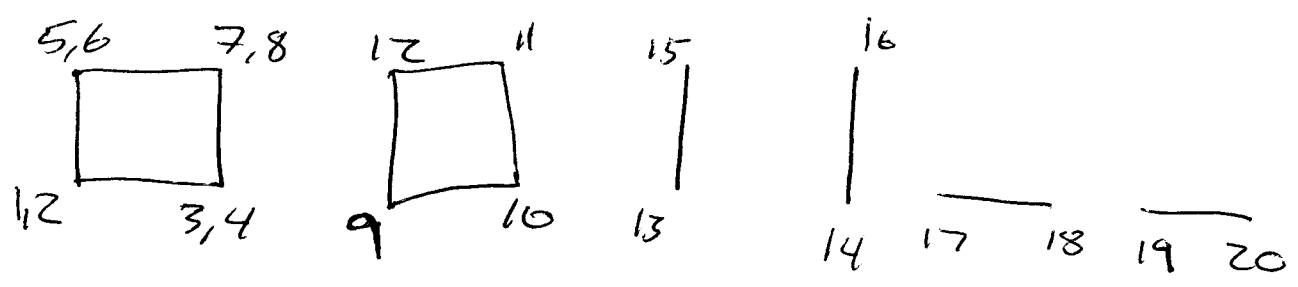
4)  $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}$  is reduced

underlying partition of  $[n]$

ex:



reduction



$$\mathbb{Z}_2^3 \supseteq T$$

all  $Z$  which occur for some  $\pi \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{D})$ .

Let  $\Gamma \subseteq O(n)$

finite grp

Define  $L(H) := \langle l \mid \text{line s.t. } hl = l \forall h \in H \rangle$   
 $H \in \Gamma$

$\mathcal{A}_\Gamma =$  arrangement of all proper  $L(H)$  and their intersections

Thm

$$\Gamma \curvearrowright Y_{\partial M}$$

all stabilizers are  
 $\cong \mathbb{Z}^m$  for some  $m$

more generally

$$\Gamma \curvearrowright X$$

smooth manifold