Two bijections on Tamari intervals

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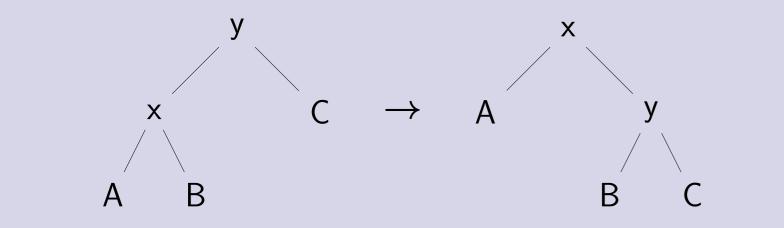
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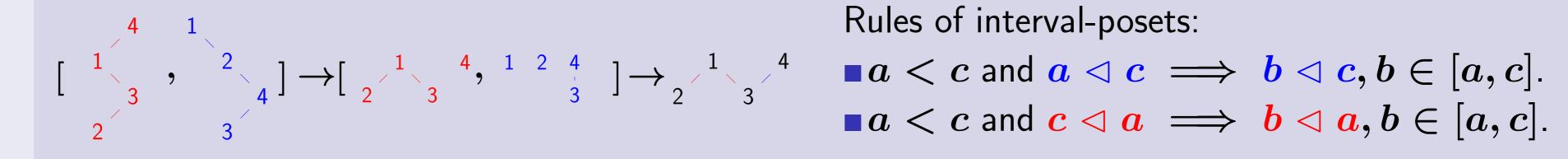


Definitions

The right rotation on binary trees



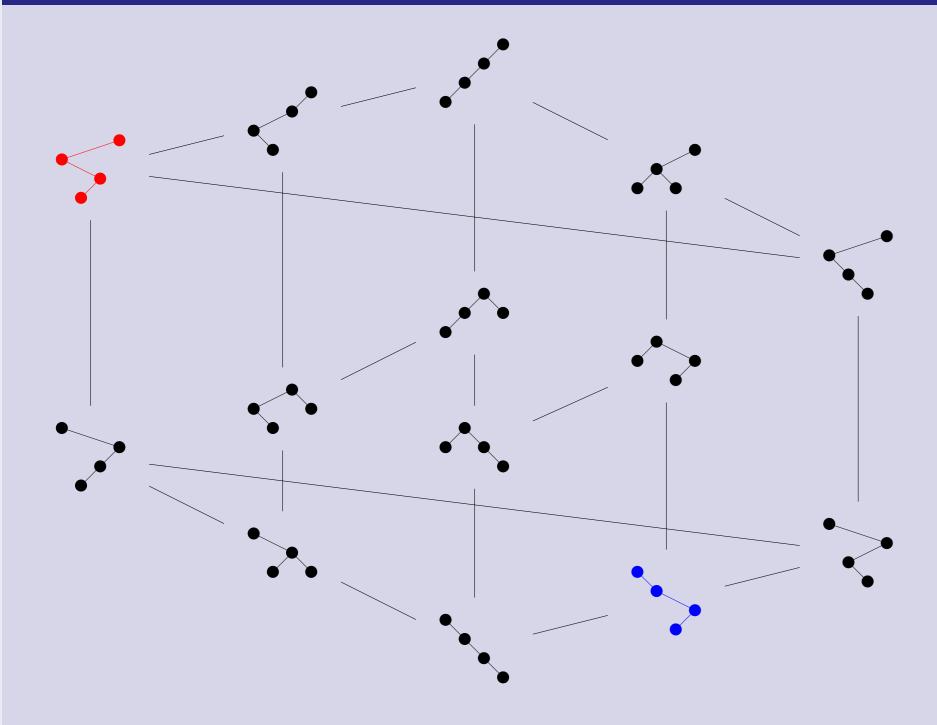
Interval-poset



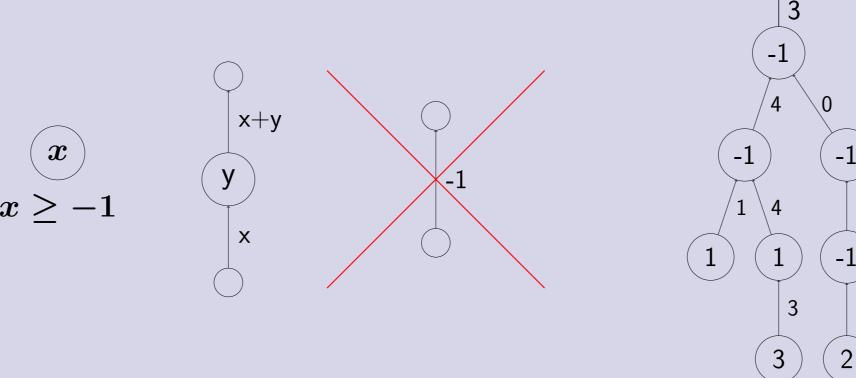
Rules of interval-posets:

The right rotation is the cover relation of the Tamari order on binary trees.

The Tamari lattice



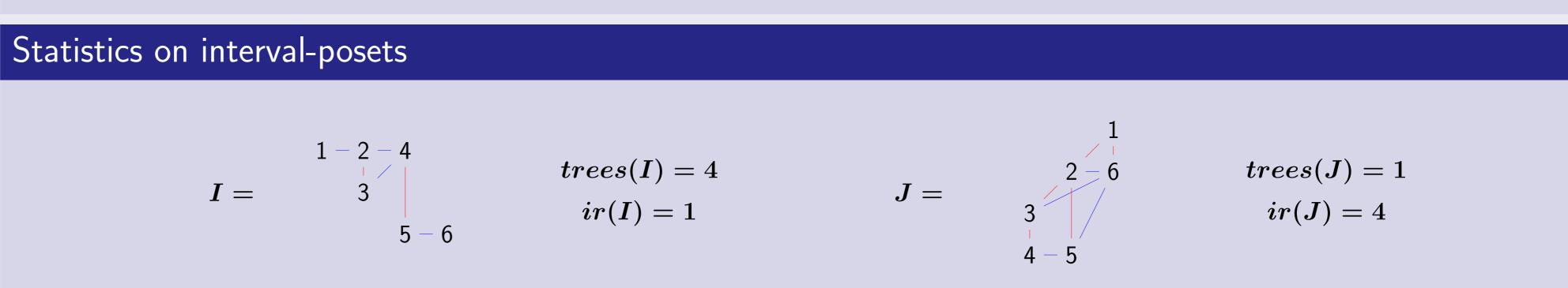
Flows of forest of rooted trees



(2) 0)

The *exit rate* of a forest is the sum of the exit rates of the trees.

A *closed flow* is a flow of a forest of rooted trees with exit rate 0.



trees(I) = number of red trees of I, ir(I) = largest k s.t. there is no relation $i \triangleleft i + 1$ for $i \in [1, k]$.

Results

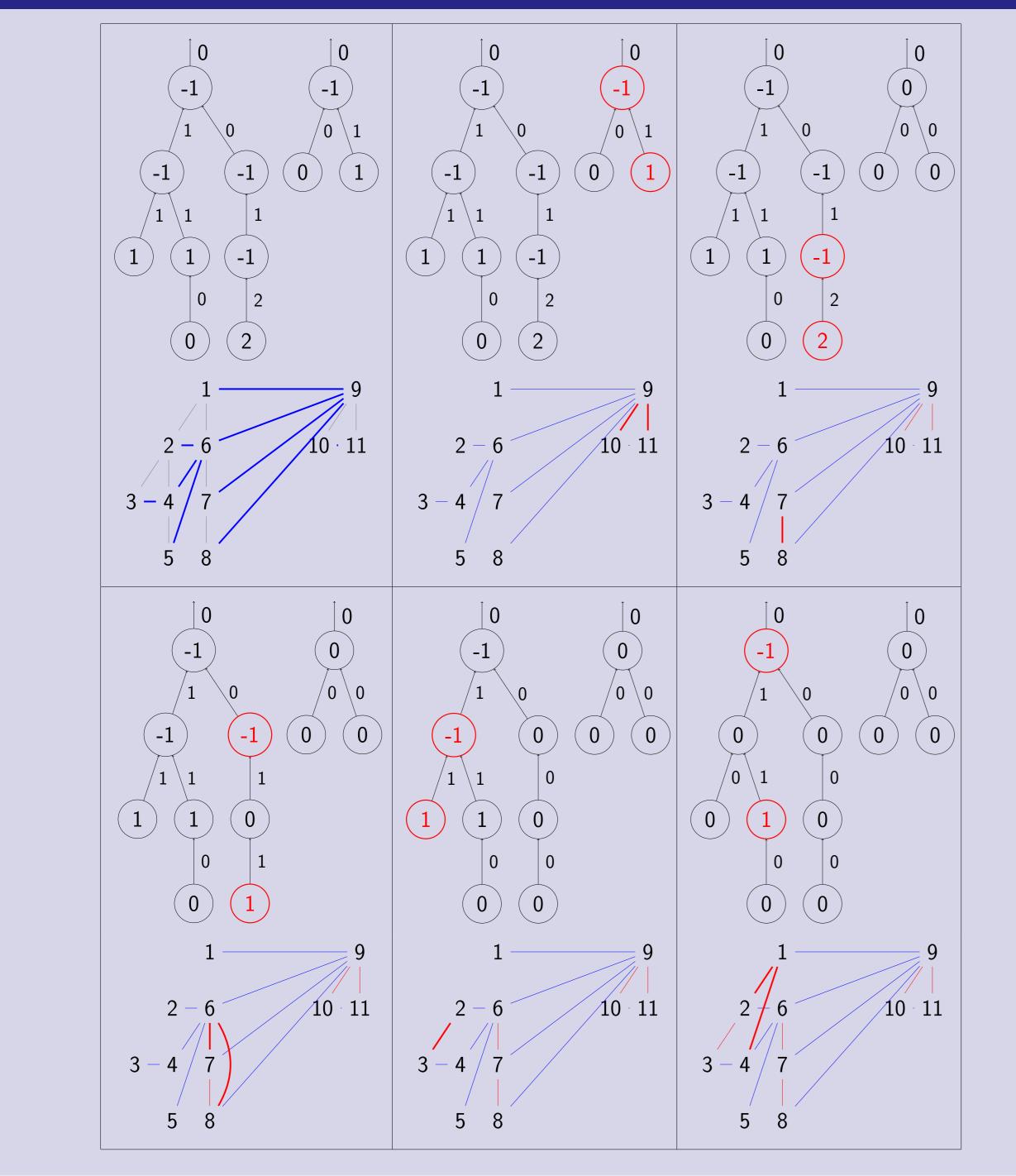
Theorem

The number of closed flows of a given forest $m{F}$ is the number of elements smaller than or equal to a certain binary tree T(F) in the Tamari order.

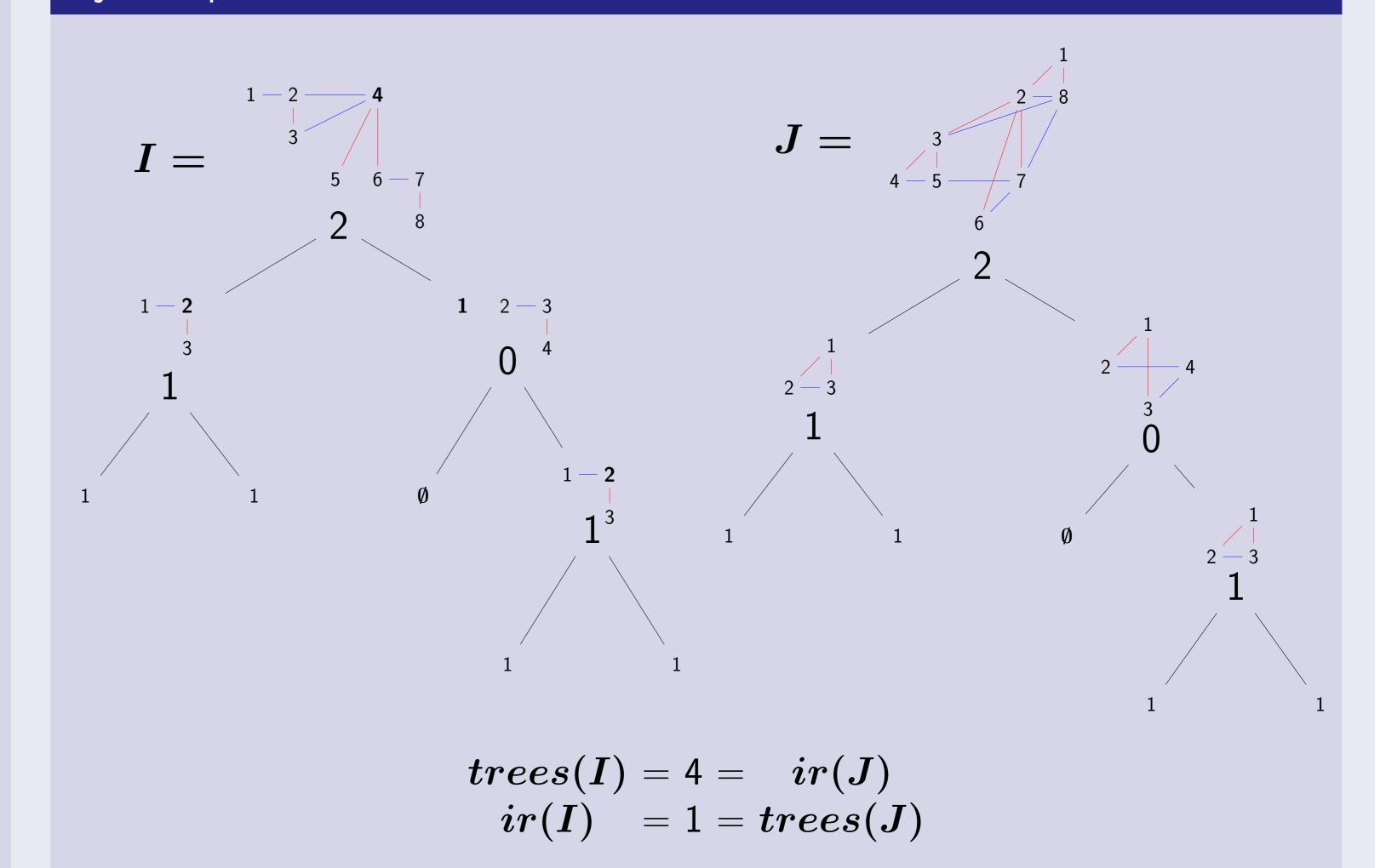
Theorem

Let I be an interval-poset of size n such that trees(I) = x and ir(I) = y. There exists another interval-poset J of size n such that trees(J) = yand ir(J) = x.

Bijective proof



Bijective proof



Comments

How statistics on flows can be read on the corresponding interval-poset ? The flows appear in the study of the pre-Lie operad (see [2]) which doesn't seem related to the Tamari order. Can we provide an explanation of this link ? Each open flow can be sent to a unique closed flow. What is the connection with the Tamari order ?

Comments

This bijection yields a non trivial equality between two functionnal equations. Can we prove it algebrically ?

Citations

■ M. Bousquet-Mélou, E. Fusy, and L.-F. Préville-Ratelle. The number of intervals in the m-Tamari lattices. *Electron. J. Combin.*, 18(2):Paper 31, 26, 2011.

F. Chapoton. Flows on rooted trees and the Menous-Novelli-Thibon idempotents. *arXiv:1203.1780*, 2013.

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