


Hydrodynamic limit of RSK algorithm

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6 September 2021

86th SÉMINAIRE LOTHARINGIEN DE COMBINATOIRE
Bad Boll

¹ Mikołaj Marciniak was supported by Narodowe Centrum Nauki, grant number 2017/26/A/ST1/00189 and Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju, grant number POWR.03.05.00-00-Z302/17-00. 

Robinson–Schensted–Knuth algorithm

input:

- sequence of numbers
 $s = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$

output:

- two tableaux with the same shape
- semistandard tableau P
 - standard tableau Q

example

$$s = (12, 3, 13, 8, 5, 19, 10, 15, 9)$$

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Insertion tableau $P(s)$

5	9		
2	4	7	
1	3	6	8

Recording tableau $Q(s)$

induction step of RSK algorithm

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Insertion tableau $P(s)$

induction step of RSK algorithm

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Insertion tableau $P(s)$

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

coming of a new number 7

induction step of RSK algorithm

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Insertion tableau $P(s)$

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Annotations: Brackets on the left indicate row indices 12, 10, 9, and 7. The cells containing 12, 10, 9, and 7 are highlighted in light blue.

coming of a new number 7

12			
10	13		
8	9	19	
3	5	7	15

Annotations: Brackets on the left indicate row indices 12, 10, 9, and 7. The cells containing 12, 10, 9, and 7 are highlighted in light blue.

insertion of the number 7

induction step of RSK algorithm

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Insertion tableau $P(s)$

12	13		
8	10	19	
3	5	9	15

Annotations: Brackets on the left indicate row lengths: 12 (row 1), 10 (rows 1-2), 9 (rows 1-3), 7 (rows 1-4).

coming of a new number 7

12			
10	13		
8	9	19	
3	5	7	15

Annotations: Brackets on the left indicate row lengths: 12 (row 1), 10 (rows 1-2), 9 (rows 1-3), 7 (rows 1-4).

insertion of the number 7

12			
10	13		
8	9	19	
3	5	7	15

Insertion tableau $P(s,7)$

insertion step of RSK algorithm

example

$s = (12, 3, 13, 8, 5, 19, 10, 15, 9, 7)$

12			
10	13		
8	9	19	
3	5	7	15

Insertion tableau

10			
5	9		
2	4	7	
1	3	6	8

Recording tableau



- bumping route



- new box in Recording tableau

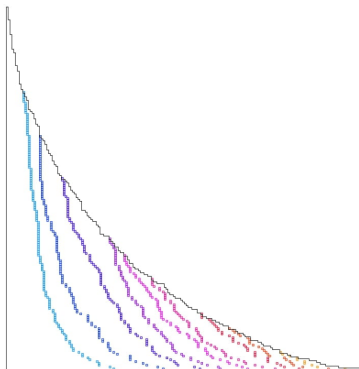
properties

- length of first row = length of longest increasing subsequence
- length of first column = length of longest decreasing subsequence
- for any permutation Π occurs $P(\Pi) = Q(\Pi^{-1})$

typical asymptotic problems

We apply the RSK algorithm to long random input. What is the:

- length of the first row?
- shape of the tableau's?
- shape of bumping Route?



typical asymptotic problems

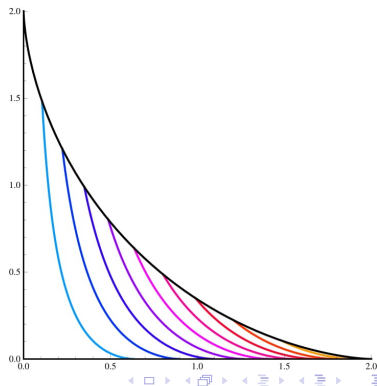
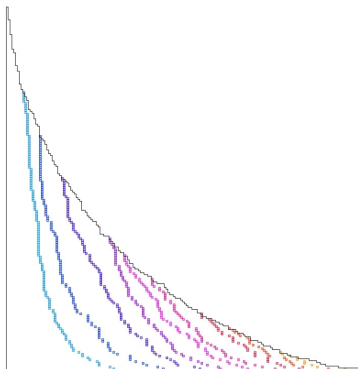
We apply the RSK algorithm to long random input. What is the:

- length of the first row?
- shape of the tableau's?
- shape of bumping Route?

$$\approx 2\sqrt{n}$$

$$\approx \text{Logan-Shepp-Vershik-Kerov}$$

$$\approx \text{Romik-Śniady}$$



main result

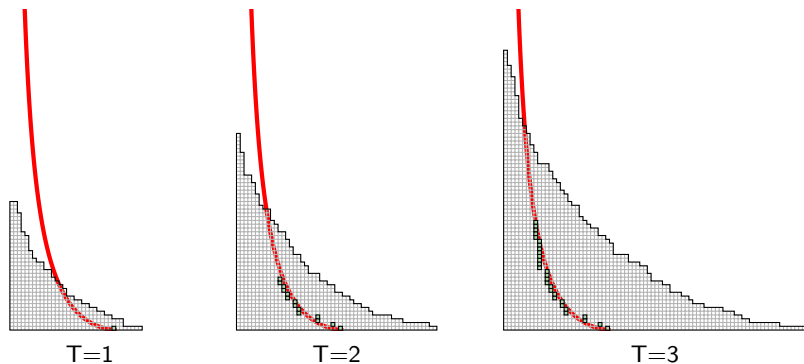
The boxes are slid by the RSK insertion step along the bumping routes.

Main question

We apply the RSK algorithm to a random input with a fixed number w in a particular moment.

- What can we say about the position of the box with the number w in the Insertion tableau?
- What can we say about the trajectory of the box with number w ?

trajectory of a fixed number



Insertion tableau $P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_{\lfloor Tn \rfloor})$ for $T = 1, 2, 3$
 where $\{X_j\}_{j=1}^n \sim \text{i.i.d. } U(0, 1)$

Sketch of proof

requested
number

tableau

w

$$P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m)$$

Sketch of proof

requested
number

tableau

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 w & & P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m) \\
 & \Downarrow & \\
 w & & P(X'_1, \dots, X'_{n'}, w, X'_{n'+1}, \dots, X'_{m'}) \quad X'_j < w
 \end{array}$$

Sketch of proof

requested number		tableau	
w		$P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m)$	
	\Updownarrow		
w		$P(X'_1, \dots, X'_{n'}, w, X'_{n'+1}, \dots, X'_{m'})$	$X'_j < w$
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$P(\Pi)$	

Sketch of proof

requested number		tableau	
w		$P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m)$	
	\Updownarrow		
w		$P(X'_1, \dots, X'_{n'}, w, X'_{n'+1}, \dots, X'_{m'})$	$X'_j < w$
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$P(\Pi)$	
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$Q(\Pi^{-1})$	

Sketch of proof

requested number		tableau	
w		$P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m)$	
	\Updownarrow		
w		$P(X'_1, \dots, X'_{n'}, w, X'_{n'+1}, \dots, X'_{m'})$	$X'_j < w$
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$P(\Pi)$	
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$Q(\Pi^{-1})$	
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$Q(Y_1, \dots, Y_{m'}, \approx \frac{1}{T})$	

Sketch of proof

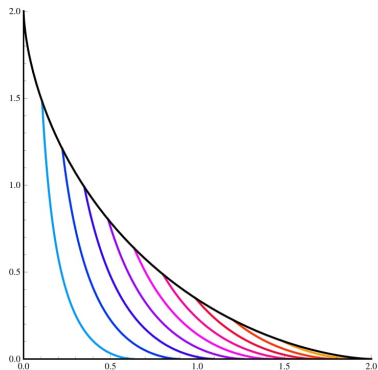
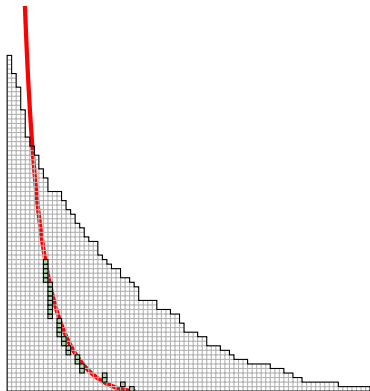
requested number		tableau	
w		$P(X_1, \dots, X_n, w, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_m)$	
	\Updownarrow		
w		$P(X'_1, \dots, X'_{n'}, w, X'_{n'+1}, \dots, X'_{m'})$	$X'_j < w$
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$P(\Pi)$	
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$Q(\Pi^{-1})$	
	\Updownarrow		
maximal		$Q(Y_1, \dots, Y_{m'}, \approx \frac{1}{T})$	
	\Updownarrow		
position of new box during insertion step of RSK algorithm			

Solution

- We can use the Romik–Śniady theorem.

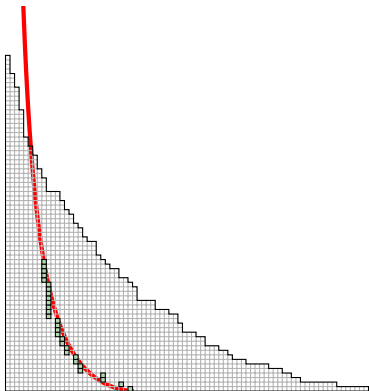
Solution

- We can use the Romik–Śniady theorem.
- The answer is the same curve as the limit shapes of the bumping route.







Further questions

- will the box with the number w slid into the first column?
- How long should we wait for this?
- What about more the boxes?



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Thank You