

# Stack-sorting and preimages of mesh patterns

Hjalti Magnússon (hjaltim07@ru.is)  
Henning Arnór Úlfarsson (henningu@ru.is)



HÁSKÓLINN Í REYKJAVÍK  
REYKJAVIK UNIVERSITY

School of Computer Science

Permutation Patterns  
June 2012

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Stack Sort
  - Patterns
- 2 The Algorithm ClassicalPreim
- 3 An Extension of ClassicalPreim
- 4 Queue Sort

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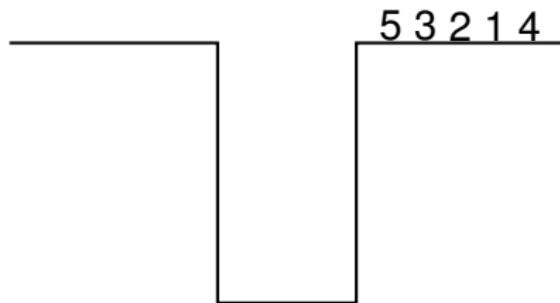
## 2 The Algorithm ClassicalPreim

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## 4 Queue Sort

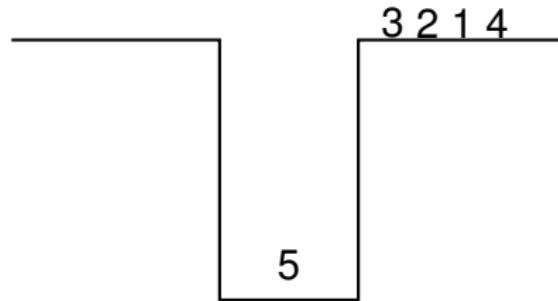
# An Example

Let's stack-sort 53214



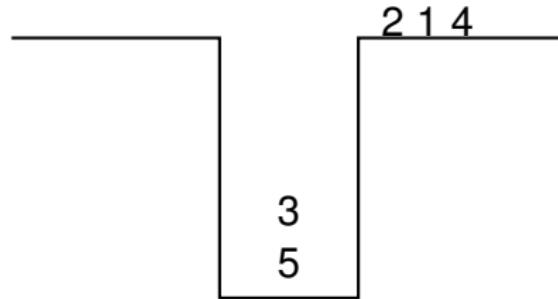
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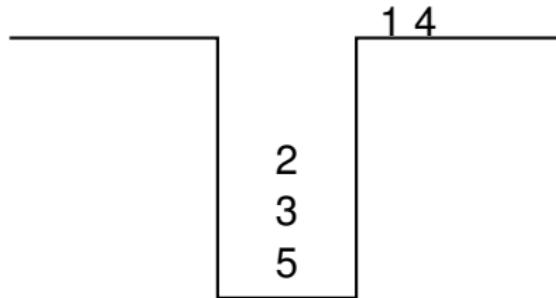
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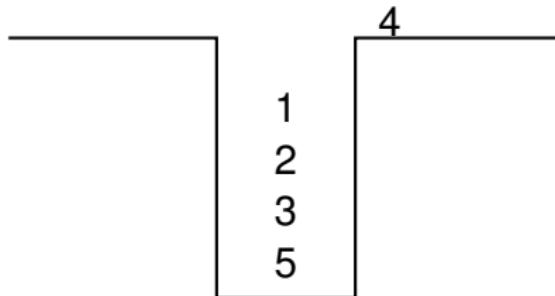
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Let's stack-sort 53214



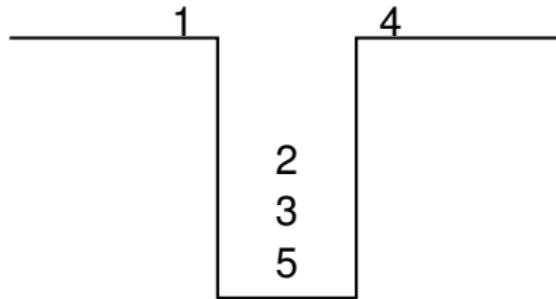
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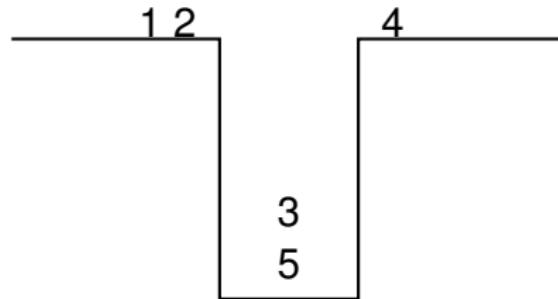
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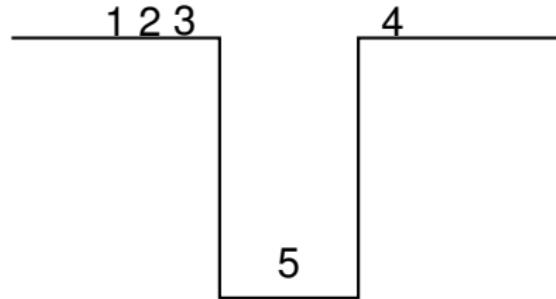
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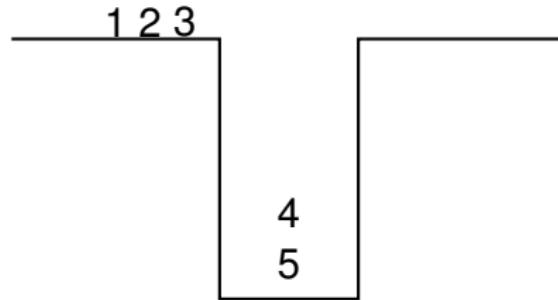
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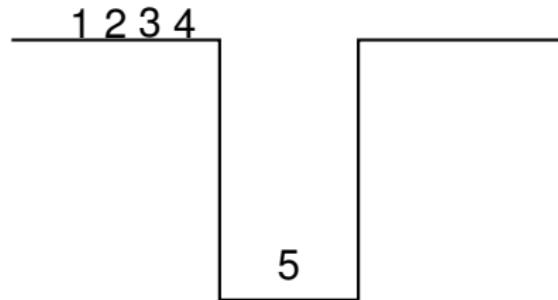
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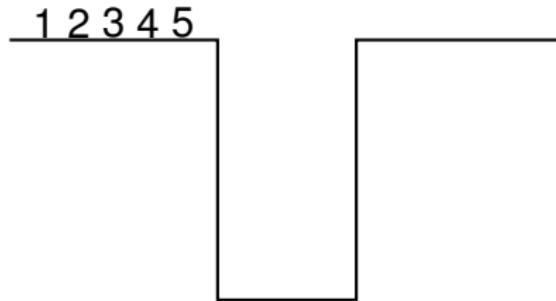
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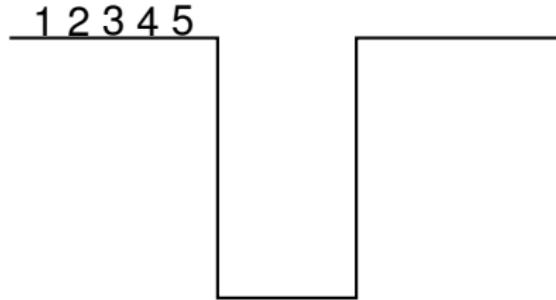
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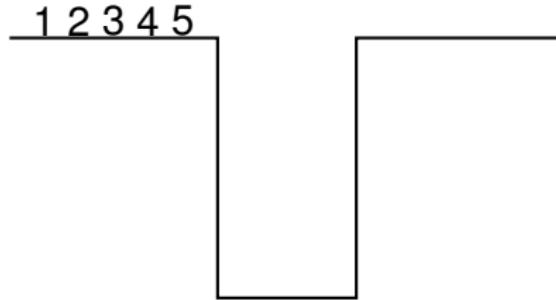
Let's stack-sort 53214



So  $S(53214) = 12345$

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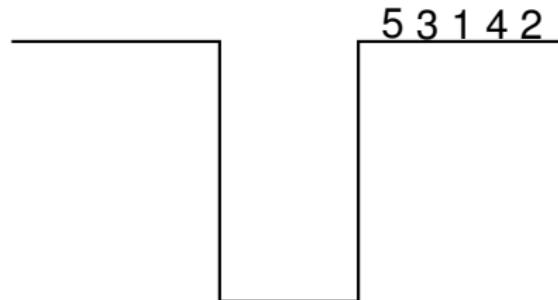
Let's stack-sort 53214



So  $S(53214) = 12345$ , which is great!

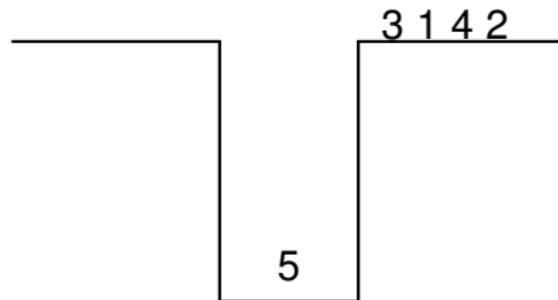
# Another Example

What about 53142?



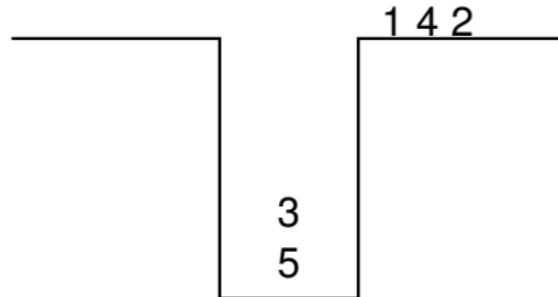
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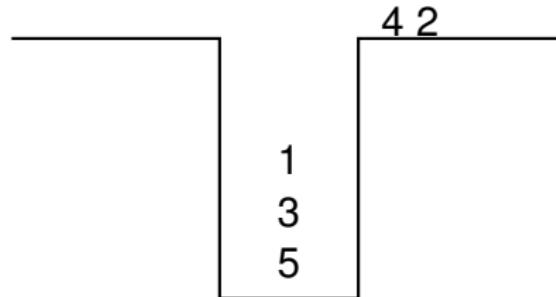
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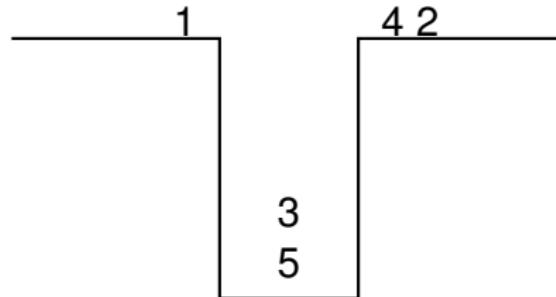
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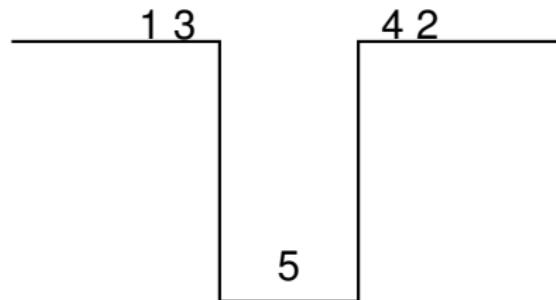
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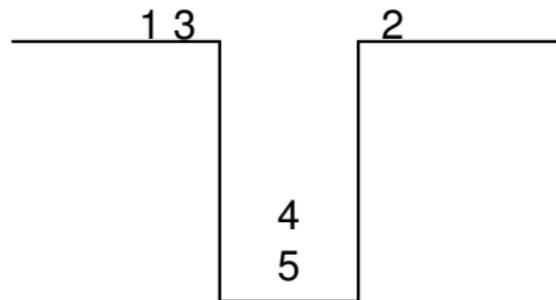
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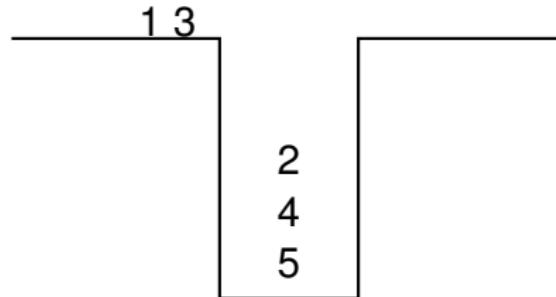
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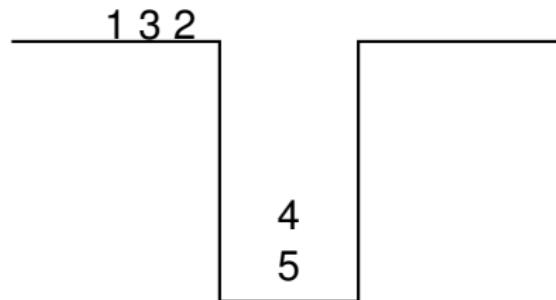
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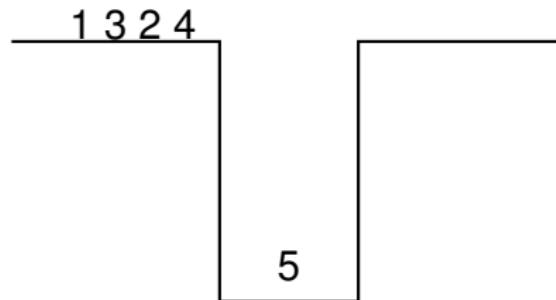
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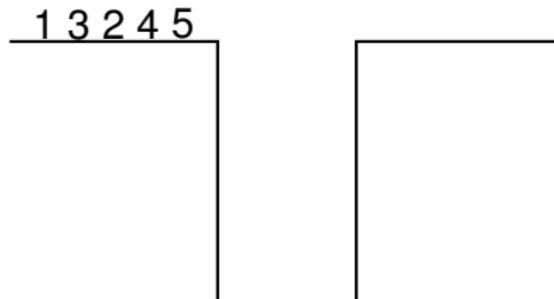
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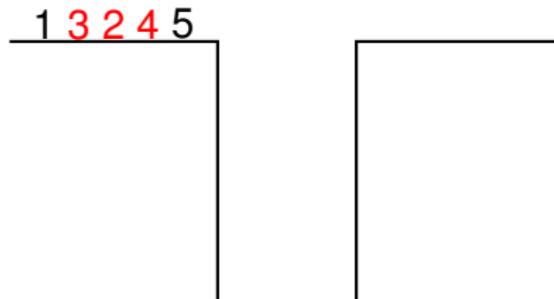
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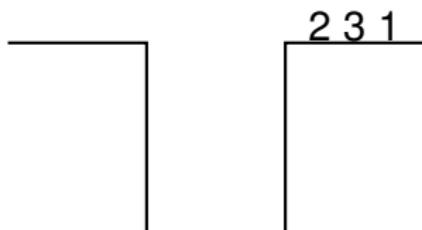
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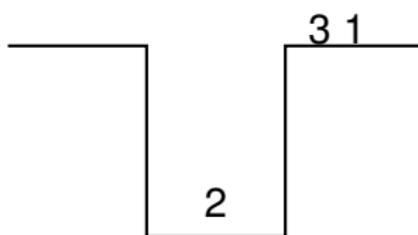
# The Culprit

The culprit is the pattern 231



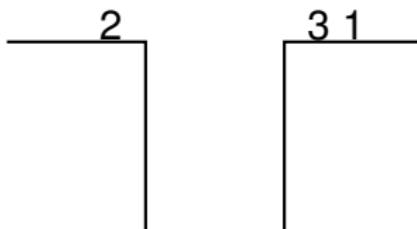
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The culprit is the pattern 231



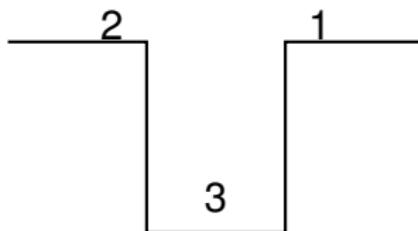
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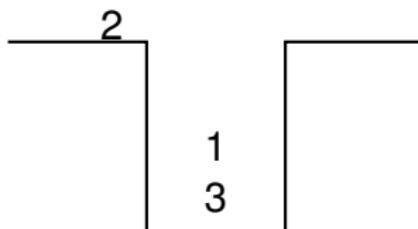
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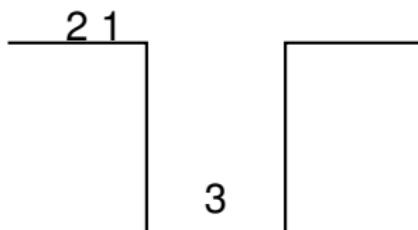
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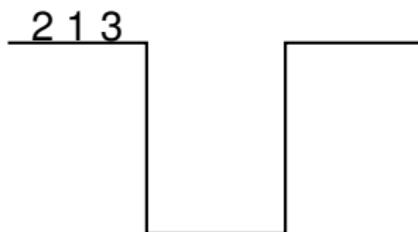
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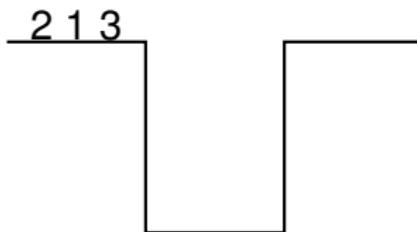
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Theorem (Knuth, 1973)

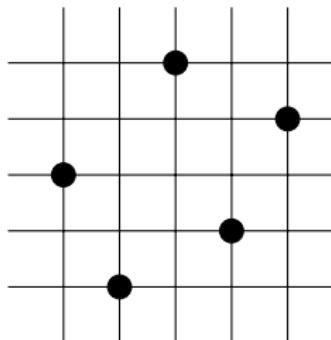
*A permutation is stack-sortable if and only if it avoids the classical pattern 231*

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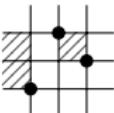
# Patterns as Diagrams

- We view patterns (and permutations) as points in a Cartesian coordinate system
- The pattern 31524 is depicted as



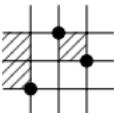
# Mesh Patterns

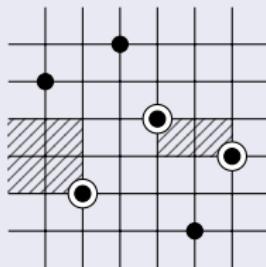
*Mesh patterns* (Brändén and Claesson, 2010) may forbid certain boxes from containing elements.

The pattern  occurs in the permutation 526413.

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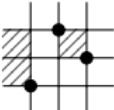
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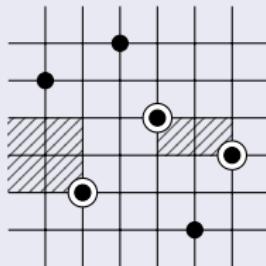


This is an occurrence

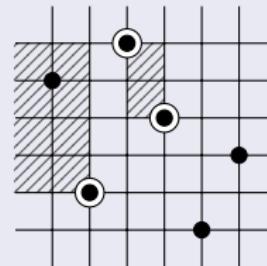
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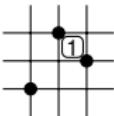
This is an occurrence



This is not an occurrence

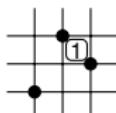
# Marked Mesh Patterns

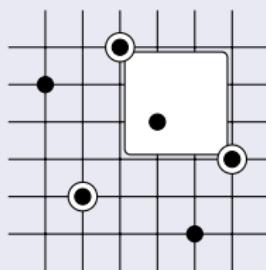
*Marked mesh patterns* (Úlfarsson, 2011) allow finer control of the number of elements in a region.

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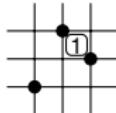
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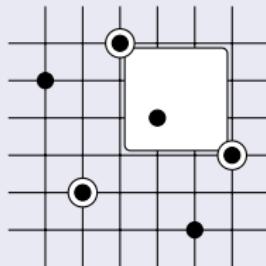


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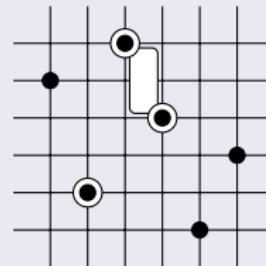
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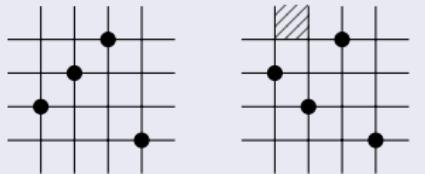


This is not an occurrence

# West-2-Stack-Sortable

Theorem (West, 1993)

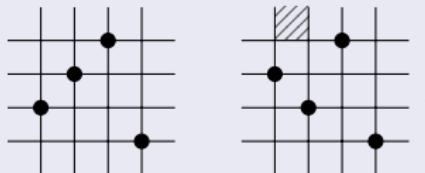
*A permutation is sortable with two passes through a stack if and only if it avoids the following two mesh patterns*



# West-2-Stack-Sortable

Theorem (West, 1993)

*A permutation is sortable with two passes through a stack if and only if it avoids the following two mesh patterns*



*or using Knuth's result*

$$S^{-1}(\text{Av}(231)) = \text{Av}\left(\begin{array}{c|cc} \text{grid 1} & \text{grid 2} \\ \hline (1,3) & (1,2) \\ (2,2) & (2,1) \\ (3,1) & (3,3) \\ (4,4) & (4,4) \end{array}\right)$$



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# An Algorithm to Find Preimages

- In 2012 Claesson and Úlfarsson introduced an algorithm, ClassicalPreim, to find preimages of avoidance classes under the stack-sort operator.
- Given a classical pattern  $p$  (the target), the algorithm finds a set  $M$  of marked mesh patterns such that

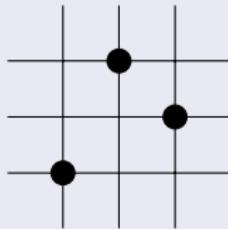
$$S^{-1}(\text{Av}(p)) = \text{Av}(M)$$

- The algorithm proceeds in two steps
  - ① Generate possible classical pattern *candidates*
  - ② Add appropriate shadings and markings to each candidate, if possible

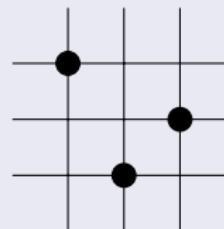
# Candidates

Identify patterns that can possibly become the target pattern after stack sorting

Target



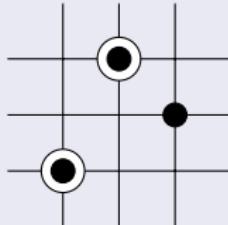
Candidate



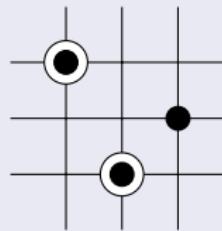
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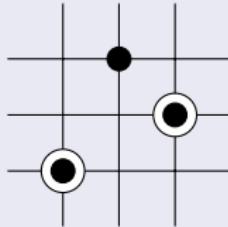


Inversions can become non-inversions

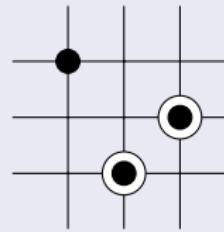
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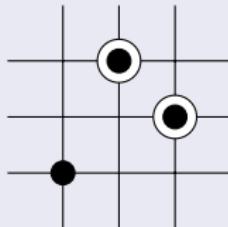


Non-inversions must remain non-inversions

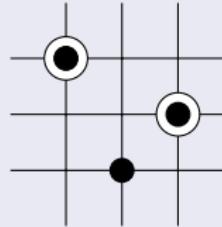
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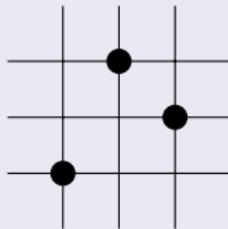


Inversions can stay inverted

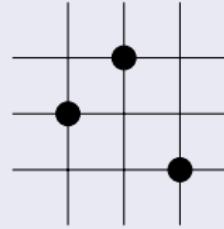
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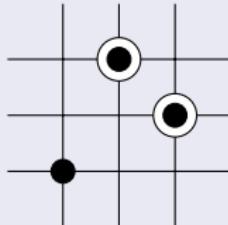
Not a candidate



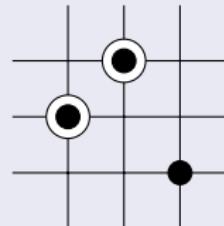
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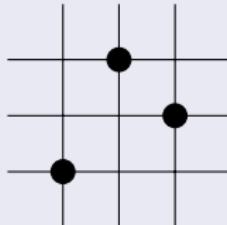


Non-inversions cannot become inversions

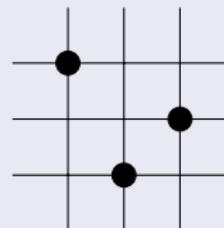
# Shading and Marking

Try to add shadings and markings to the candidate so that it becomes the target after stack sorting

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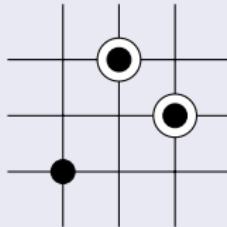
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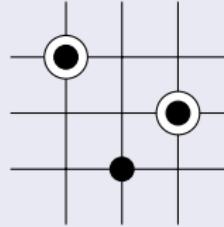
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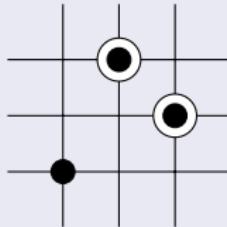
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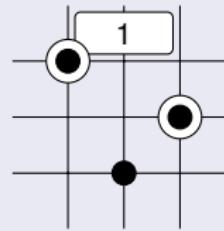
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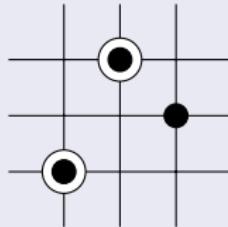


Inversion must be maintained

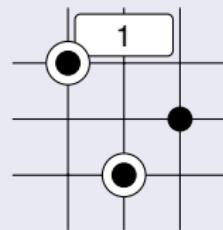
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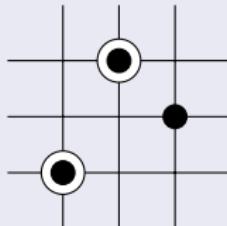
Candidate



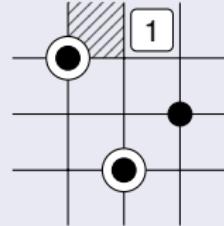
# Shading and Marking

Try to add shadings and markings to the candidate so that it becomes the target after stack sorting

Target



Candidate

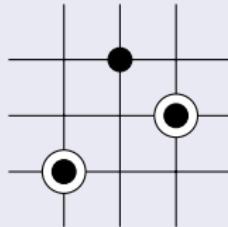


Inversion must be fixed

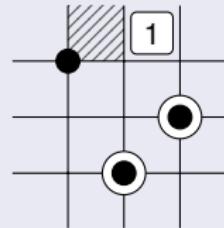
# Shading and Marking

Try to add shadings and markings to the candidate so that it becomes the target after stack sorting

Target



Candidate

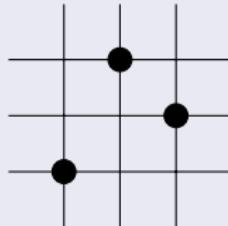


Non-inversion stays the same

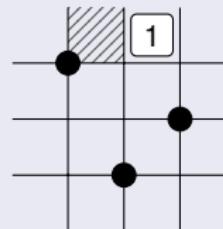
# Shading and Marking

Try to add shadings and markings to the candidate so that it becomes the target after stack sorting

Target

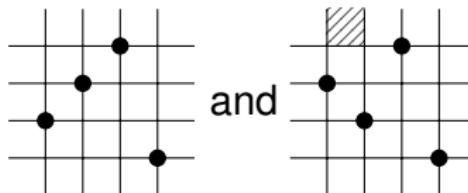


Candidate



# West's Results

- By finding the permutations that avoid 231 after a single pass through stack sort we obtain the West-2-stack-sortable permutations
- This algorithm can therefore be used to reproduce West's results. By setting the target as 231 we obtain:



- The algorithm cannot be applied to these results to obtain a description of West-3-stack-sortable permutations

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

- Stack Sort
- Patterns

## 2 The Algorithm ClassicalPreim

## 3 An Extension of ClassicalPreim

## 4 Queue Sort

# Extension

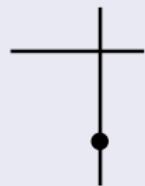
- We extend ClassicalPreim to handle mesh pattern targets with a single shaded rectangular region, with some additional constraints
- The extended algorithm, MeshPreim, proceeds as follows
  - 1 Apply ClassicalPreim to the underlying classical pattern
  - 2 For each pattern obtained from step 1, add appropriate shadings, markings and *decorations*

# MeshPreim

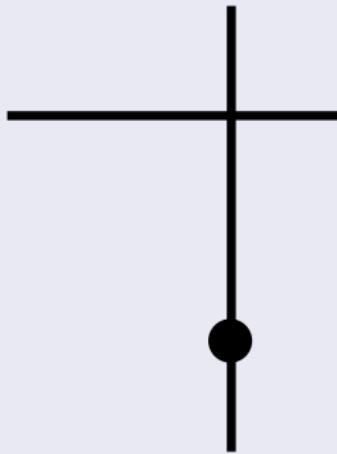
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim

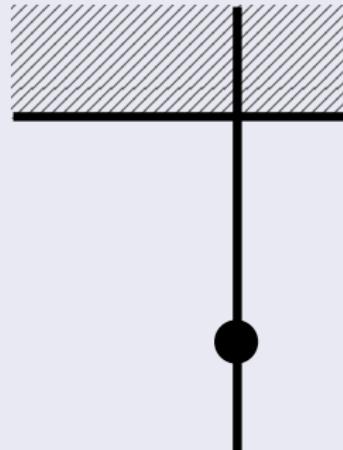


# MeshPreim

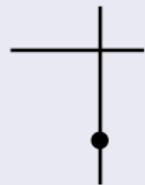
Target



MeshPreim

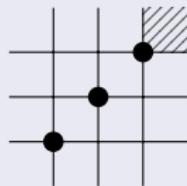


Output from ClassicalPreim

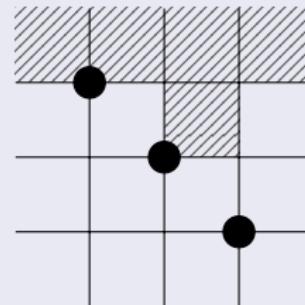


# Example

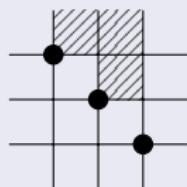
Target



MeshPreim

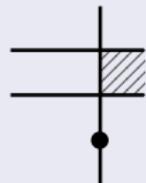


Output from ClassicalPreim

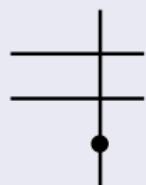


# MeshPreim

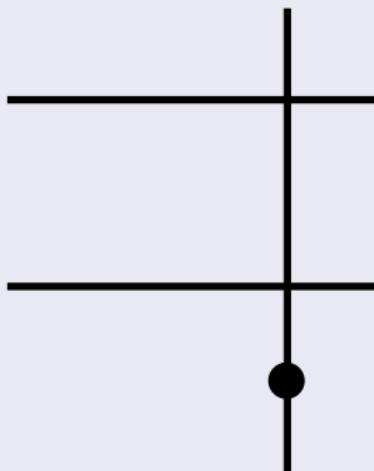
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

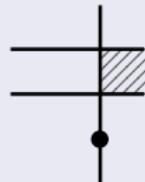


MeshPreim - Case 1

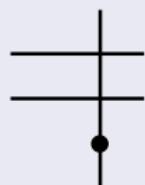


# MeshPreim

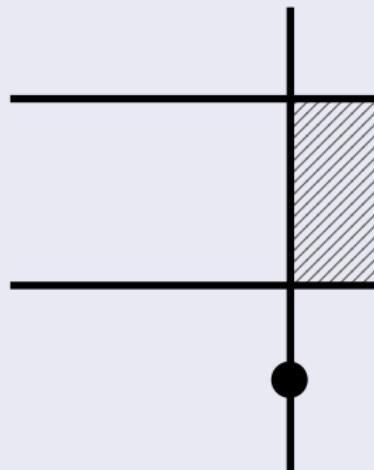
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

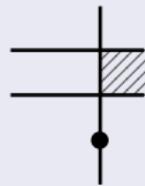


MeshPreim - Case 1

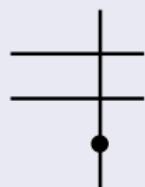


# MeshPreim

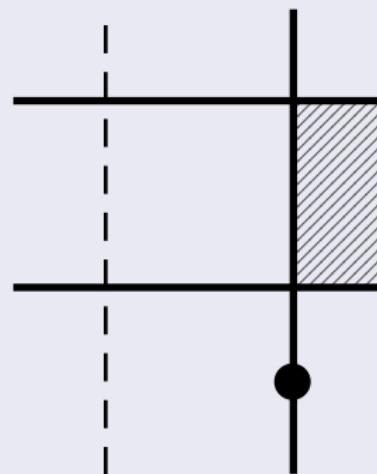
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

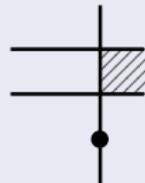


MeshPreim - Case 1

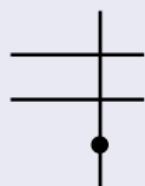


# MeshPreim

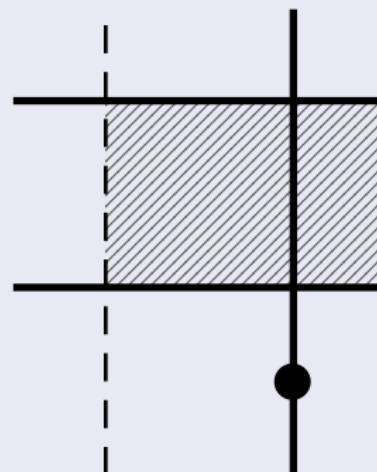
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 1

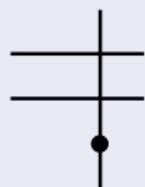


# MeshPreim

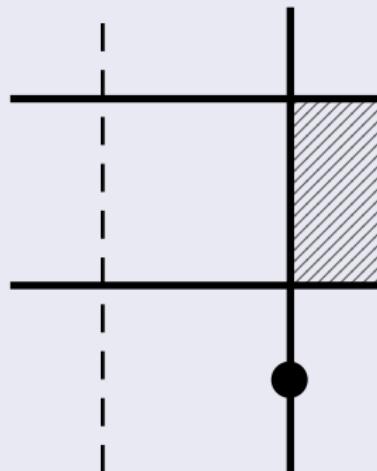
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 2

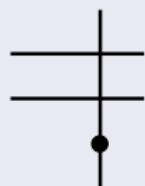


# MeshPreim

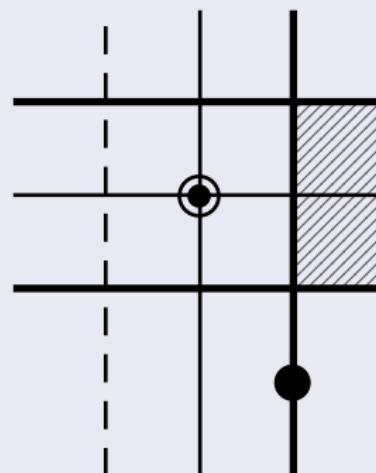
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

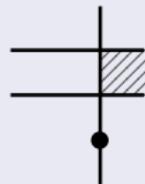


MeshPreim - Case 2

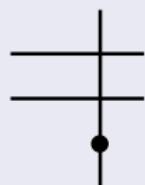


# MeshPreim

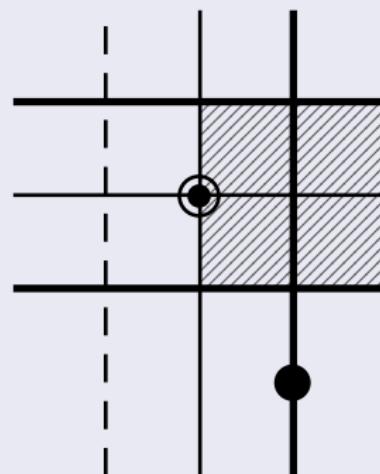
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 2

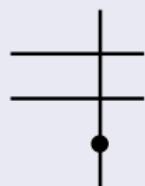


# MeshPreim

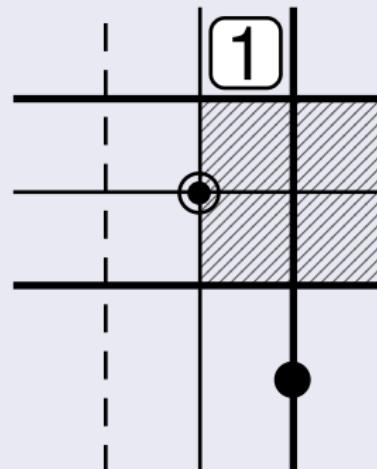
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

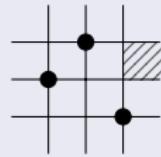


MeshPreim - Case 2

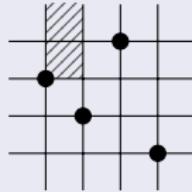


# Example

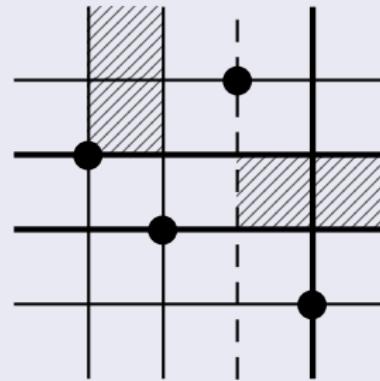
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

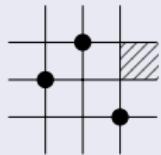


MeshPreim - Case 1

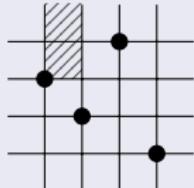


# Example

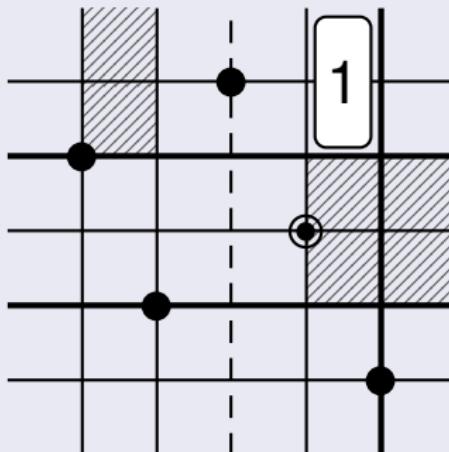
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

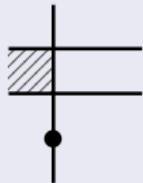


MeshPreim - Case 2

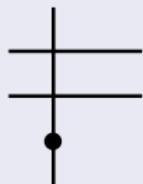


# MeshPreim

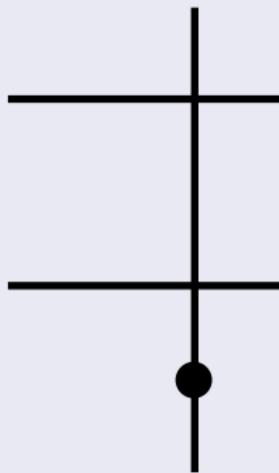
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 1

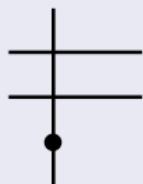


# MeshPreim

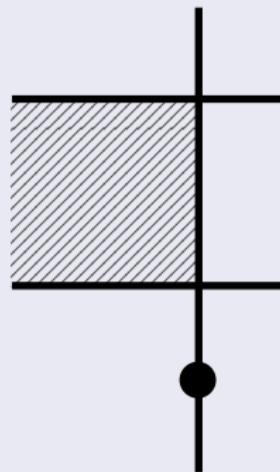
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 1

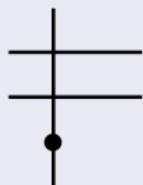


# MeshPreim

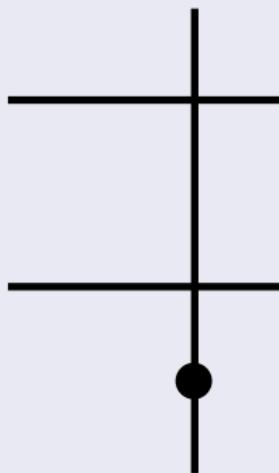
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 2

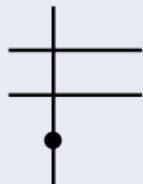


# MeshPreim

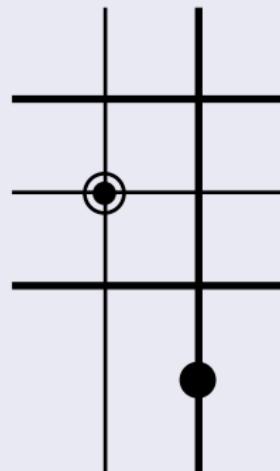
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

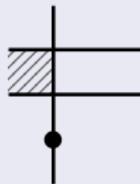


MeshPreim - Case 2

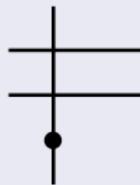


# MeshPreim

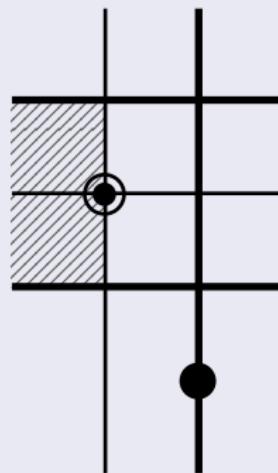
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 2

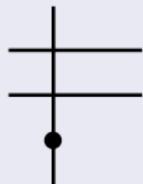


# MeshPreim

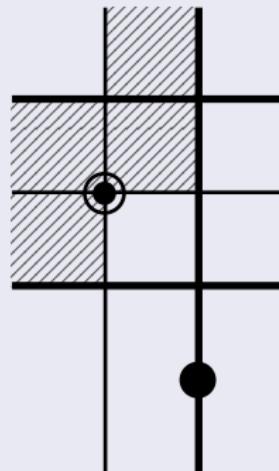
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

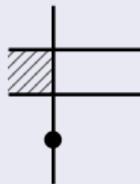


MeshPreim - Case 2

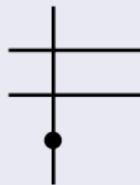


# MeshPreim

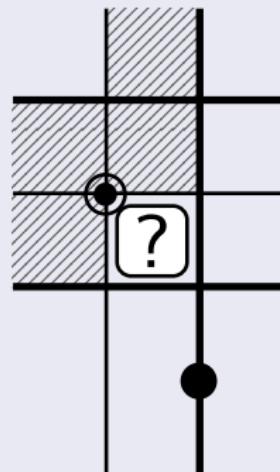
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



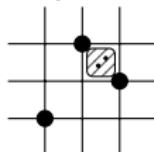
MeshPreim - Case 2



# Decorated Patterns

*Decorated patterns* (Úlfarsson, 2012) allow us to forbid occurrences of patterns inside boxes

The pattern

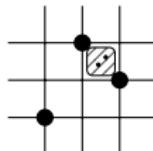


occurs in the permutation 1647532.

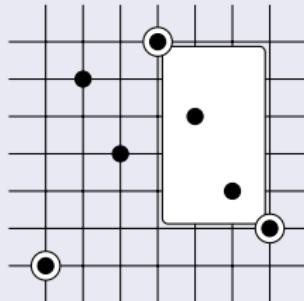
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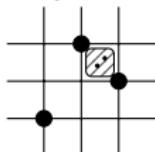


This is an occurrence

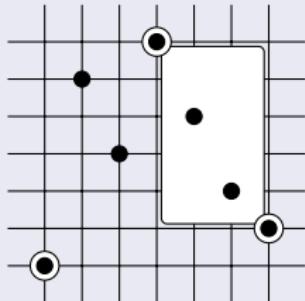
## Decorated Patterns

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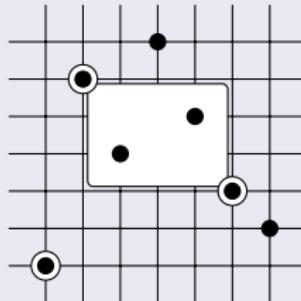
The pattern



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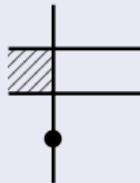
This is an occurrence



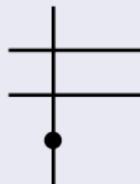
This is not an occurrence

# MeshPreim

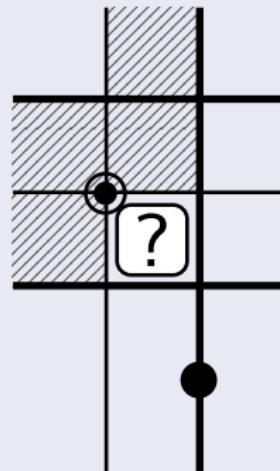
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

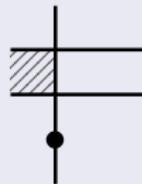


MeshPreim - Case 2

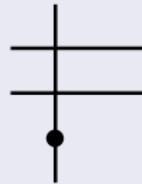


# MeshPreim

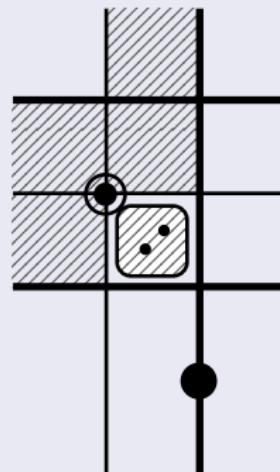
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim - Case 2



# The Extended Algorithm

- In 2012, Úlfarsson described West-3-stack-sortable permutations (by hand)
- By applying MeshPreim to West's results, we obtain a description of West-3-stack-sortable permutations
- By using ClassicalPreim and MeshPreim we can therefore fully automate the process of describing stack sortable, West-2-stack-sortable and West-3-stack-sortable permutations.

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

- Stack Sort
- Patterns

## 2 The Algorithm ClassicalPreim

## 3 An Extension of ClassicalPreim

## 4 Queue Sort

# Queue sort

## Definition

Let  $R(\pi)$  denote the sequence of all left to right maxima of  $\pi$ .  
We then define queue sort as

$$Q(\pi) = M(R(\pi), \pi \setminus R(\pi)),$$

where  $M(\varepsilon, \alpha) = M(\alpha, \varepsilon) = \alpha$  and

$$M(k\alpha, m\beta) = \begin{cases} kM(\alpha, m\beta) & \text{if } k < m, \\ mM(k\alpha, \beta) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# A Linear Time Algorithm for Avoidance

Theorem (Yours truly & Úlfarsson, 2012)

*A permutation  $\pi$  avoids 4312 if and only if*

$$(S \circ r \circ c \circ Q)(\pi) = \text{id}$$

# A Linear Time Algorithm for Avoidance

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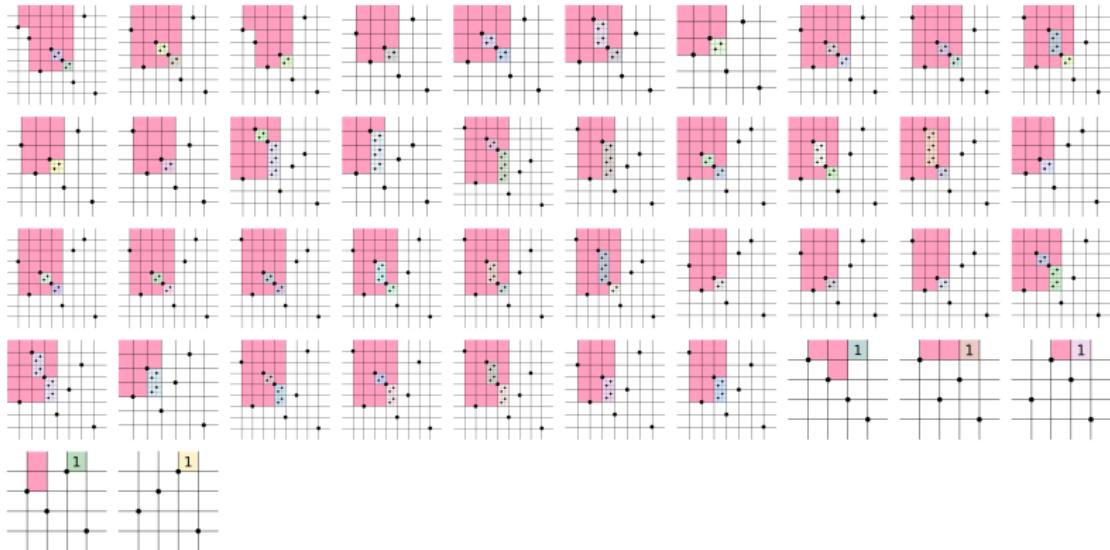
*A permutation  $\pi$  avoids 4312 if and only if*

$$(S \circ r \circ c \circ Q)(\pi) = \text{id}$$

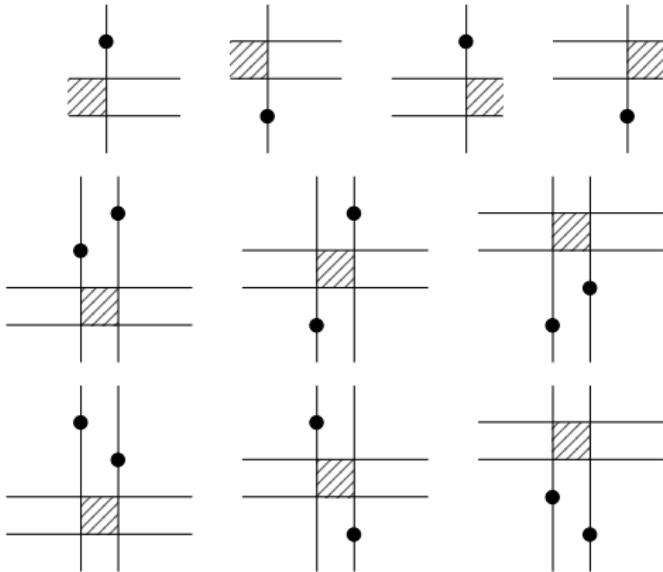
This theorem gives a linear time algorithm to check if 4312 (or any of its symmetries) occurs in a permutation.



# West-3-Stack-Sortable

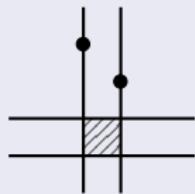


# The Constraints

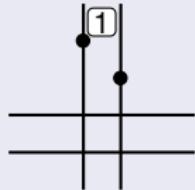


# MeshPreim

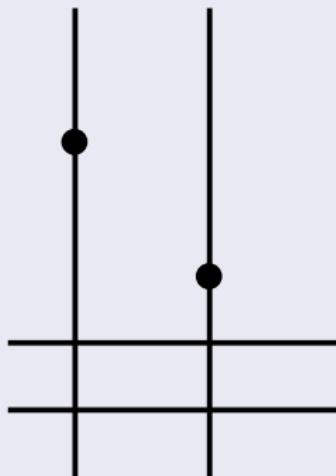
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

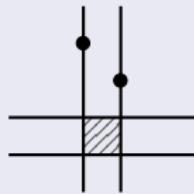


MeshPreim - Case 1

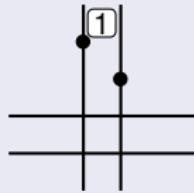


# MeshPreim

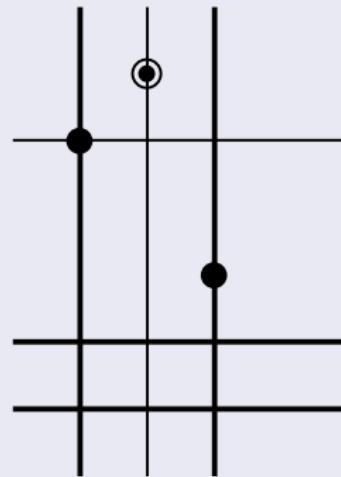
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

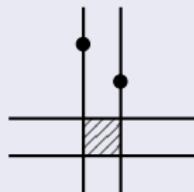


MeshPreim - Case 1

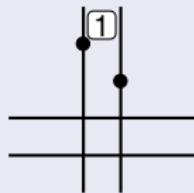


# MeshPreim

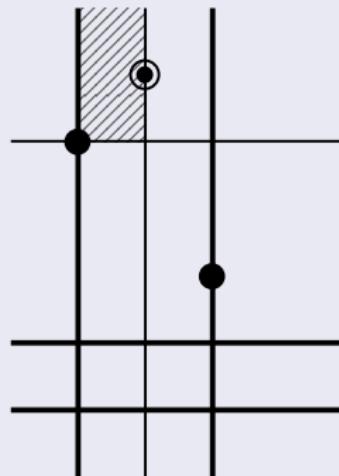
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

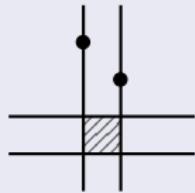


MeshPreim - Case 1

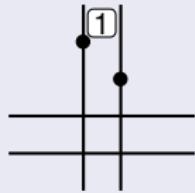


# MeshPreim

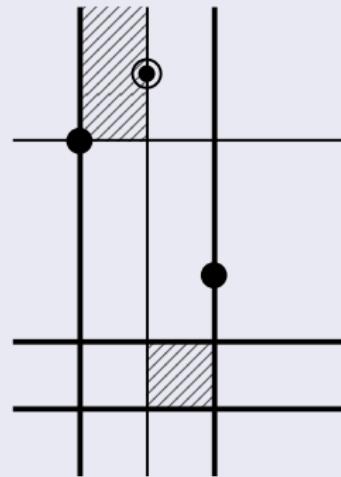
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

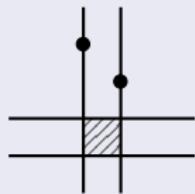


MeshPreim - Case 1

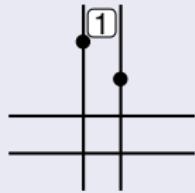


# MeshPreim

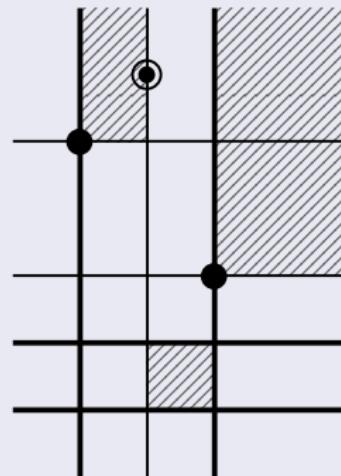
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

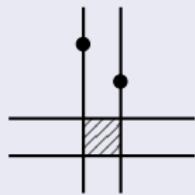


MeshPreim - Case 1

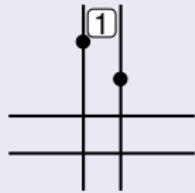


# MeshPreim

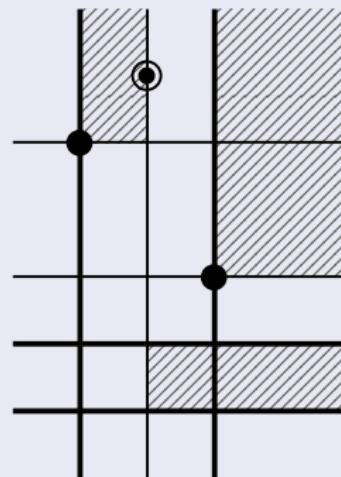
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

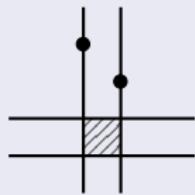


MeshPreim - Case 1

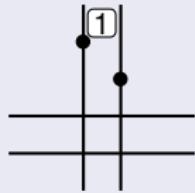


# MeshPreim

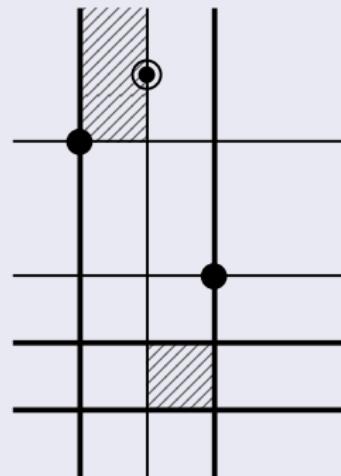
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

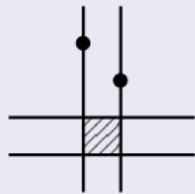


MeshPreim - Case 2

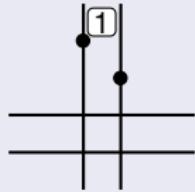


# MeshPreim

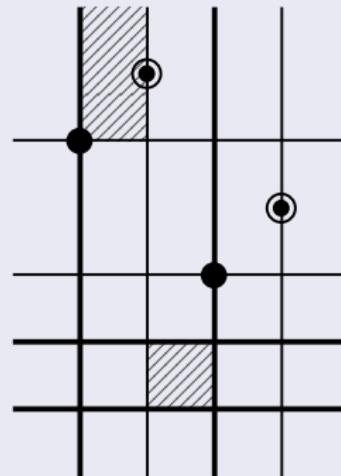
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

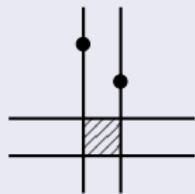


MeshPreim - Case 2

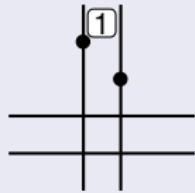


# MeshPreim

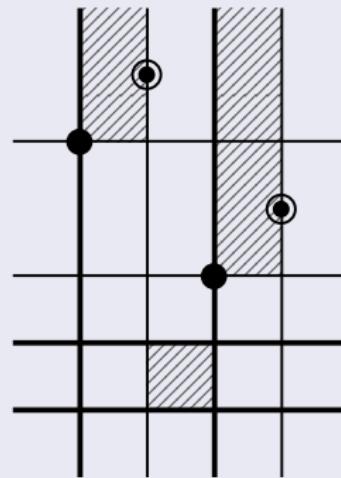
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

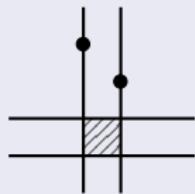


MeshPreim - Case 2

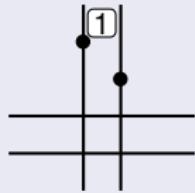


# MeshPreim

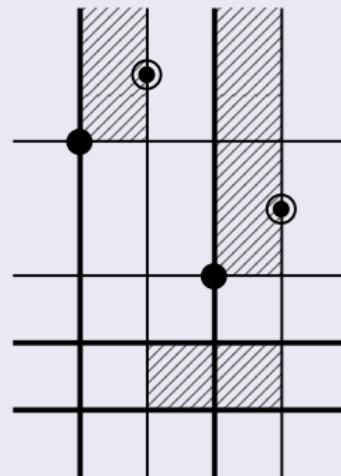
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

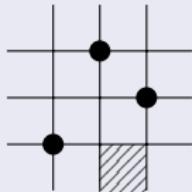


MeshPreim - Case 2

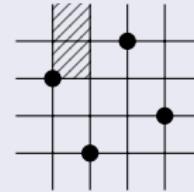


# Example

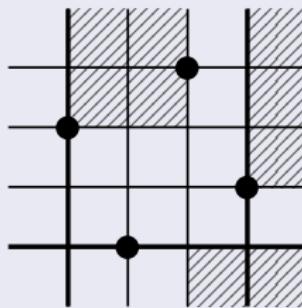
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

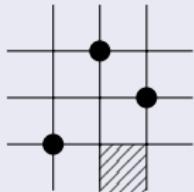


MeshPreim

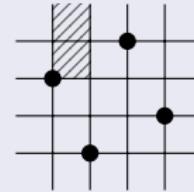


# Example

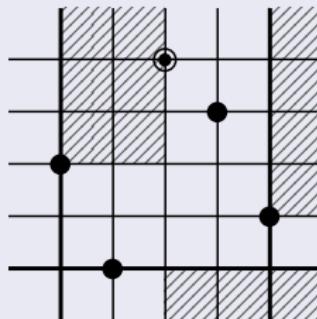
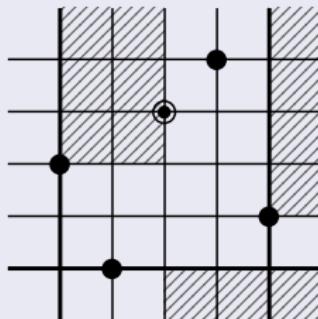
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

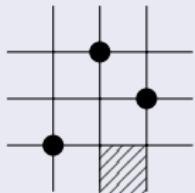


MeshPreim

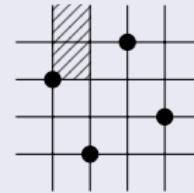


# Example

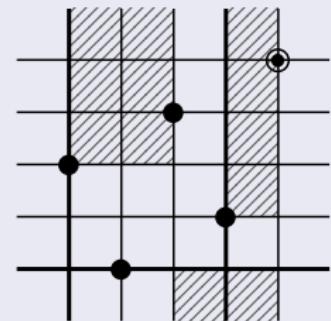
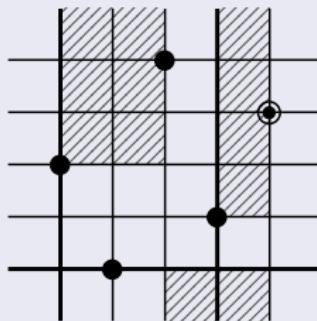
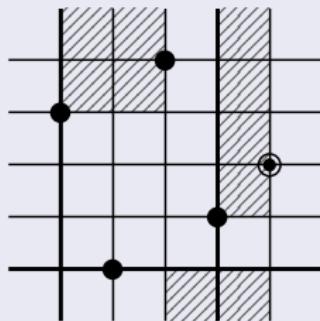
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

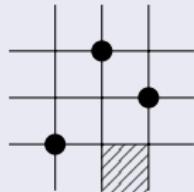


MeshPreim

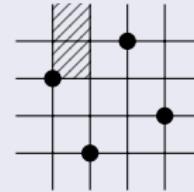


# Example

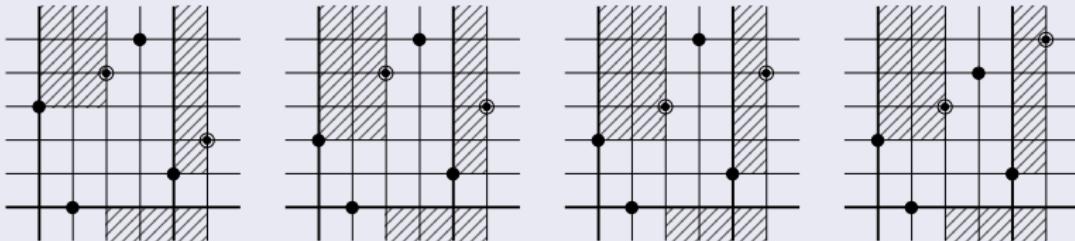
Target



Output from ClassicalPreim

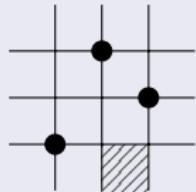


MeshPreim

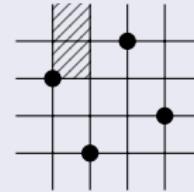


# Example

Target



Output from ClassicalPreim



MeshPreim

