

**What are...the simples of the Brauer monoid?**

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Or: Through strands

## The $H$ -reduction in action

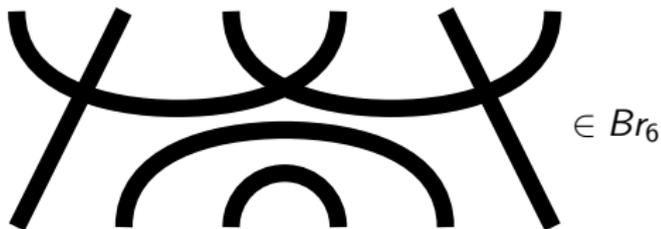
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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simples with} \\ \text{apex } \mathcal{J}(e) \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{\text{one-to-one}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simples of (any)} \\ \mathcal{H}(e) \subset \mathcal{J}(e) \end{array} \right\}$$

Reps of monoids are controlled by  $\mathcal{H}(e)$ -cells

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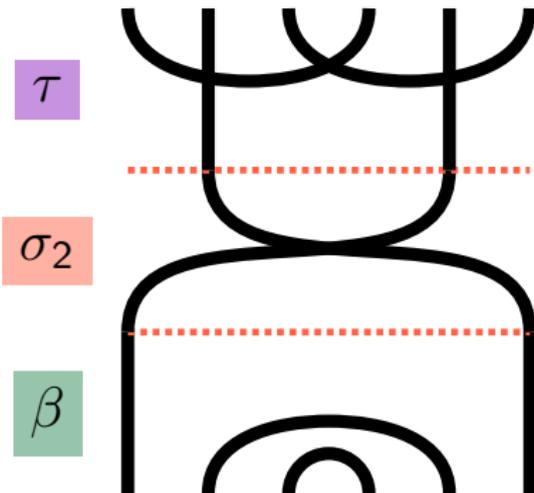
- ▶ We want to use this to classify simple reps for the Brauer monoid (see previous video)



- ▶ To do list Find the  $J$ -cells, find idempotents and compute  $\mathcal{H}(e)$ -cells

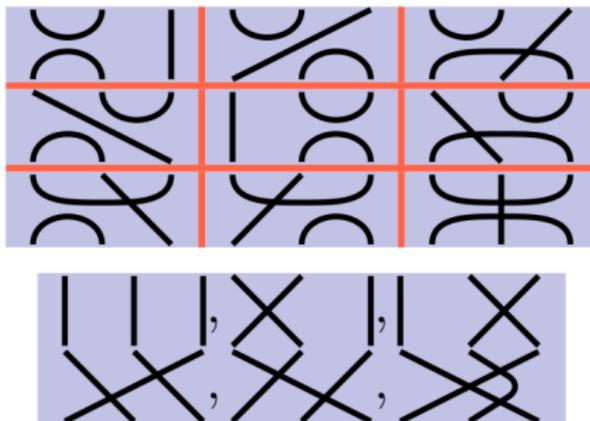
## Bottom-middle-top

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- ▶ Decompose Brauer diagrams into a bottom, a middle and a top part
- ▶ **Bottom  $\beta$**  Only caps and a minimal number of crossings
- ▶ **Middle  $\sigma_\lambda$**  Only crossings in some symmetric group  $S_\lambda$  on  $\{1, \dots, \lambda\}$
- ▶ **Top  $\tau$**  Only cups and a minimal number of crossings

## The cells



- ▶ Multiplication can only increase the number of through strands  $\lambda \Rightarrow J$ -cells are indexed by through strands  $\lambda$
- ▶ Multiplication from the left = top does not change the bottom  $\Rightarrow$  left cells have fixed bottom
- ▶ Multiplication from the right = bottom does not change the top  $\Rightarrow$  right cells have fixed top
- ▶ Every  $\updownarrow$ -symmetric diagram is idempotent
- ▶ The middle is  $S_\lambda \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}(e)$ -cells are  $S_\lambda$



## *H*-reduction and diagram monoids

Symbol	Diagrams	Symbol	Diagrams
$\text{pPa}_n$		$\text{Pa}_n$	
$\text{Mo}_n$		$\text{RoBr}_n$	
$\text{TL}_n$		$\text{Br}_n$	
$\text{pRo}_n$		$\text{Ro}_n$	
$\text{pS}_n$		$\text{S}_n$	

- ▶ The same works for many more diagram monoids
- ▶ Doing this is a **fun** exercise!

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.