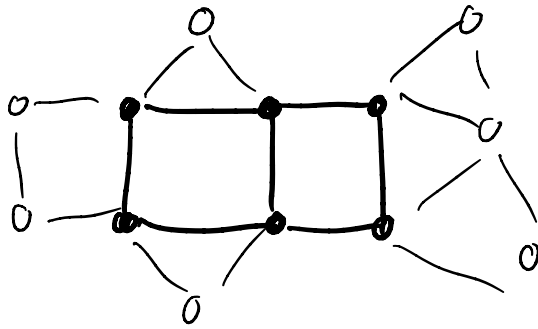
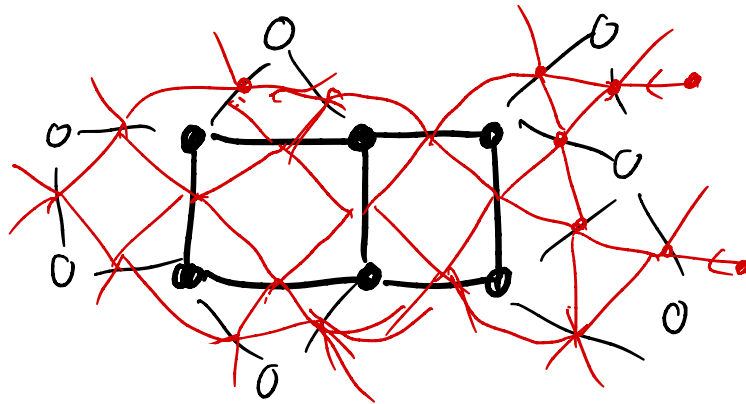


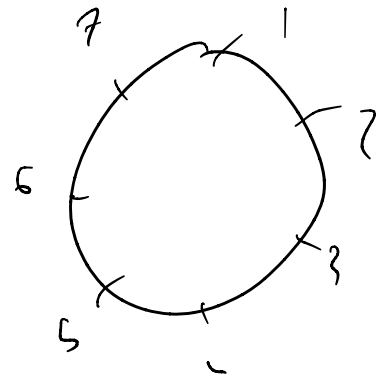
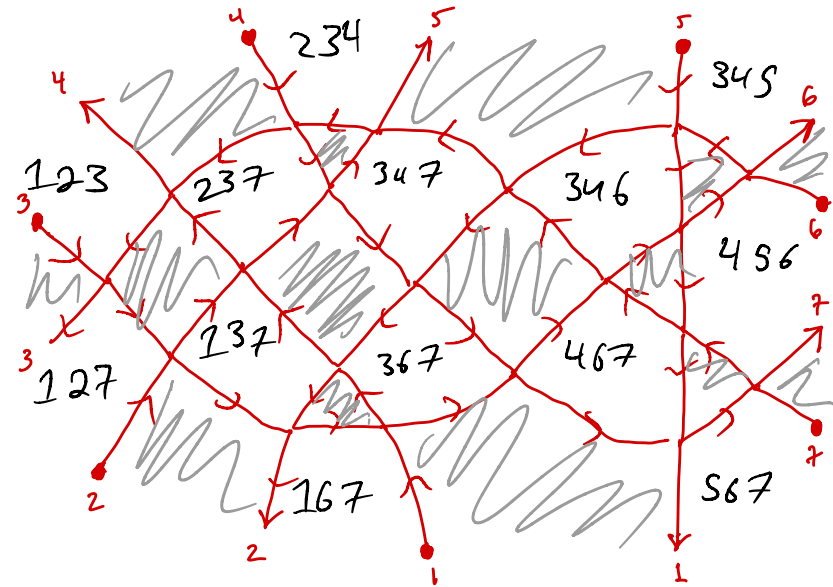
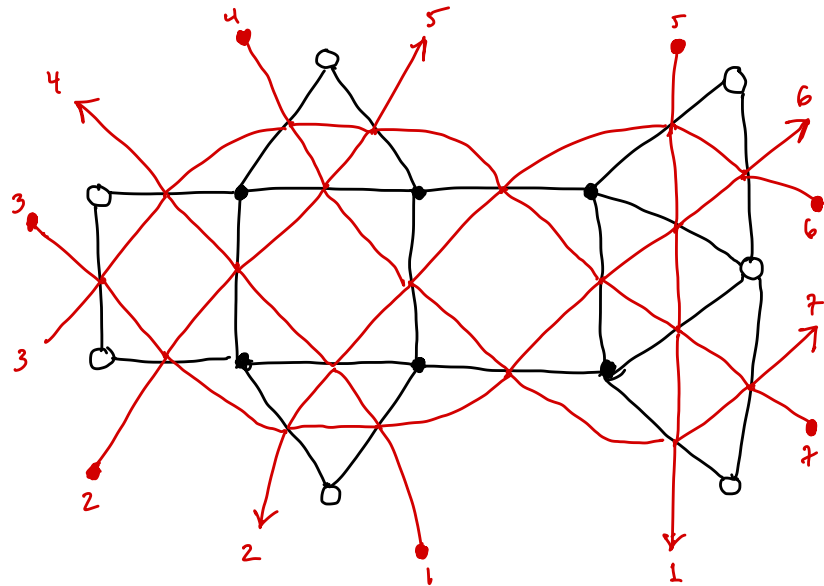
Today) Running in $Gr(3,7)$

Take $(3-1) \times (7-3-1)$ grid graph & add ⁷ boundary nodes,
so that all v_k have even valence
& internal have $val \geq 4$



Dualize





$$\rightarrow$$

$$\pi_{3,7}$$

Label an alt region w/ i if it lies to left of strand from i

Twists | $M = (v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \ v_4 \ v_5 \ v_6 \ v_7) \in Gr(3, 7)$

$$\overleftarrow{M} = (v_6 \times v_7, v_7 \times v_1, v_1 \times v_2, v_2 \times v_3, v_3 \times v_4, v_4 \times v_5, v_5 \times v_6)$$

$$[\overleftarrow{347}] = \det(v_1 \times v_2, v_2 \times v_3, v_5 \times v_6)$$

$$= \langle v_1 \times v_2, (v_2 \times v_3) \times (v_5 \times v_6) \rangle$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} \langle v_1, v_2 \times v_3 \rangle & \langle v_1, v_5 \times v_6 \rangle \\ \langle v_2, v_2 \times v_3 \rangle & \langle v_2, v_5 \times v_6 \rangle \end{pmatrix} = [123] [256]$$

0

Alternative Computation

Prop 3-5 [Marsh-Scott] $I = I_1 \cup I_2$

$$I_1 = \{ \sigma^p(i), \dots, \sigma(i), i \}$$

$$p+q+2 = k$$

$$p, q \geq 0$$

$$I_2 = \{ \sigma^q(j), \dots, \sigma(j), j \}$$

$$\sigma(i) \equiv i-1 \pmod{n}$$

$$\underline{i} = \{ \sigma^{k-1}(i), \dots, \sigma(i), i \}$$

$$\leftarrow [I] = [J] \prod_{r=1}^p \sigma_r(\underline{i}) \prod_{r=1}^q \sigma_r(\underline{j})$$

Cyclic intervals
length k
ending all pts
of I except
 i, j

$$J = J_1 \cup J_2$$

$$J_1 = \{ \sigma^{p+q+1}(i), \dots, \sigma^{p+1}(i) \}$$

$$J_2 = \{ \sigma^{p+q+1}(j), \dots, \sigma^{q+1}(j) \}$$

Prop 3.5 [Marsh-Scott] $I = I_1 \cup I_2$

$$I_1 = \{ \sigma^p(i), \dots, \sigma(i), i \}$$

$$p+q+2 = k$$

$$p, q \geq 0$$

$$I_2 = \{ \sigma^q(j), \dots, \sigma(j), j \}$$

$$[I] = [J] \prod_{r=1}^p [\sigma_r(i)] \prod_{r=1}^q [\sigma_r(j)]$$

Cyclic intervals
length k
ending all e's
of I except
 i, j

$$J = J_1 \cup J_2 \quad J_1 = \{ \sigma^{p+q+1}(i), \dots, \sigma^{p+1}(i) \}$$

$$J_2 = \{ \sigma^{p+q+1}(j), \dots, \sigma^{q+1}(j) \}$$

Check w/ [347]

$$\{3, 4, 7\} = \underbrace{\{3, 4\}}_{\substack{i=4 \\ p=1}} \cup \underbrace{\{7\}}_{\substack{j=7 \\ q=0}}$$

$$J_1 = \{2\}$$

$$J_2 = \{5, 6\}$$

$$[347] = [256][123]$$

$$[346] \rightarrow [245] [123]$$

$$[467] \rightarrow [235] [456]$$

$$[367] \rightarrow [125] [456]$$

$$[237] \rightarrow [156] [123]$$

$$[347] \rightarrow [256] [123]$$

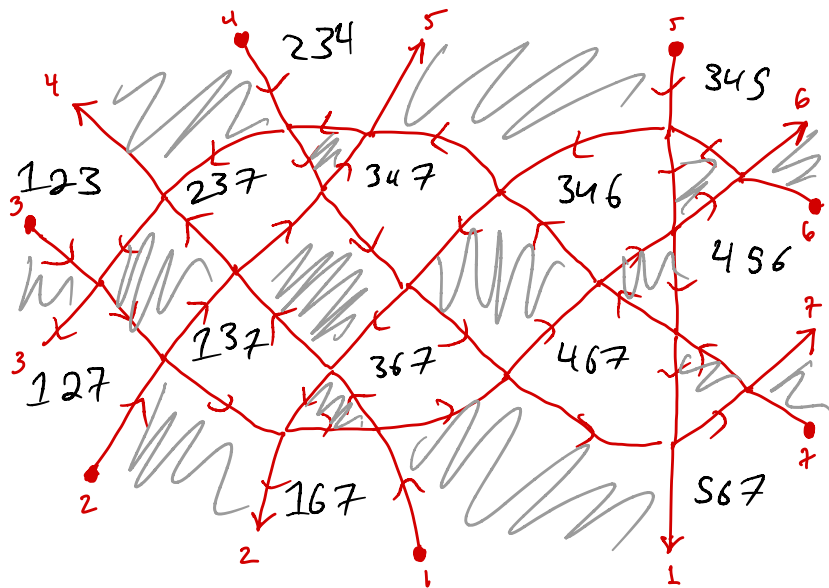
$$[137] \rightarrow [126] [5677]$$

$$2 \times 34 \quad 2 \times 56$$

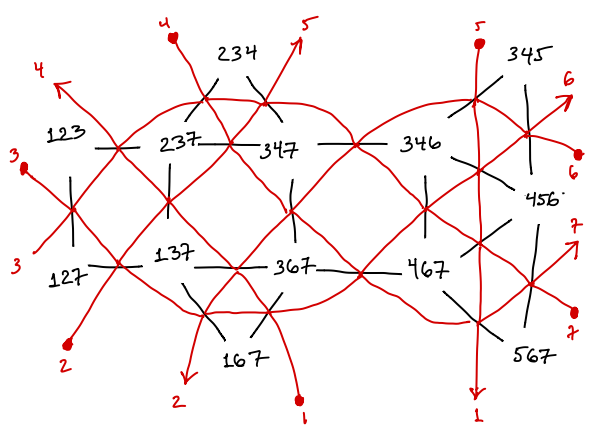
$$2 \times 67 \quad 2 \times 12$$

$$1 \times 71 \quad 1 \times 23$$

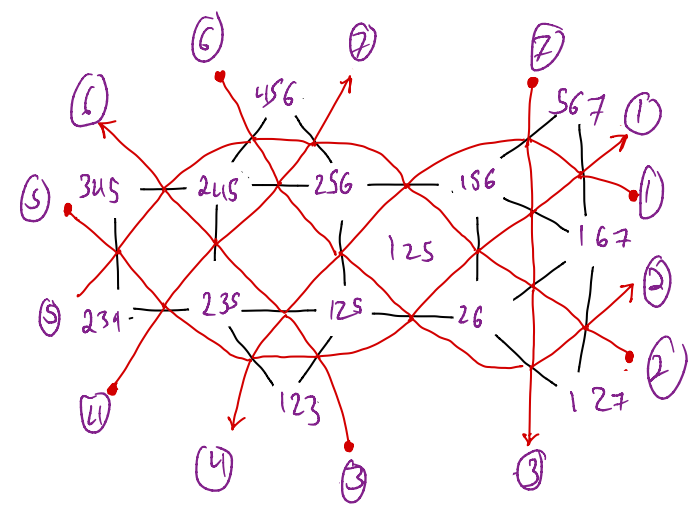
$$1 \times 23 \quad 1 \times 45$$

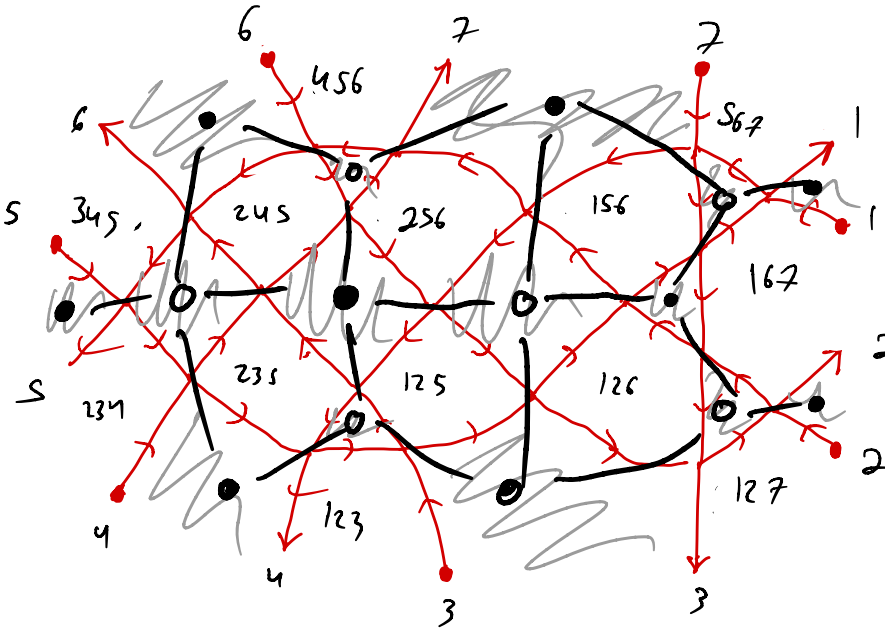


D



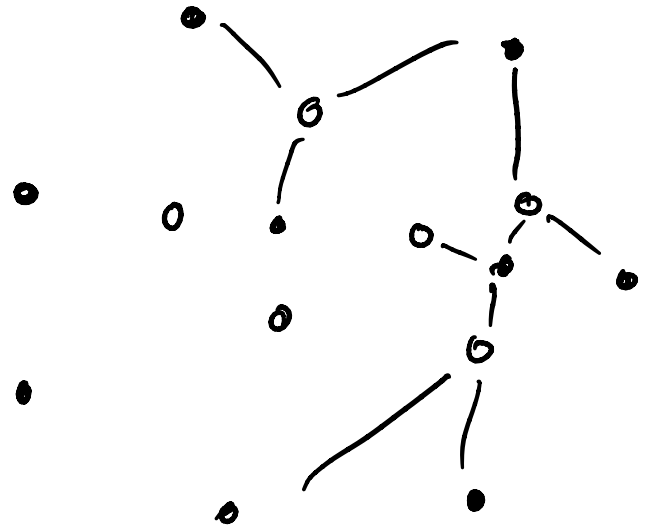
D

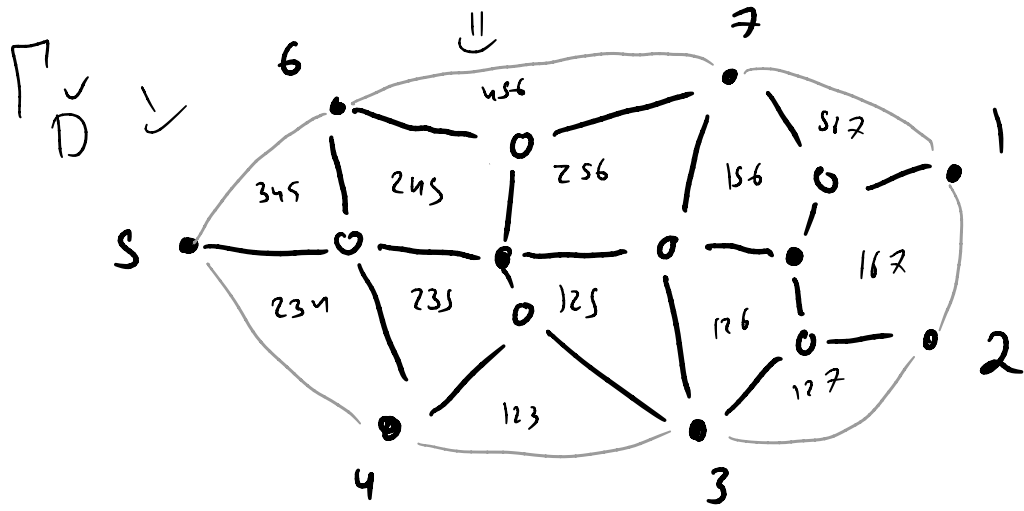




Recall dual bipartite graph

- - CW
- - CCW

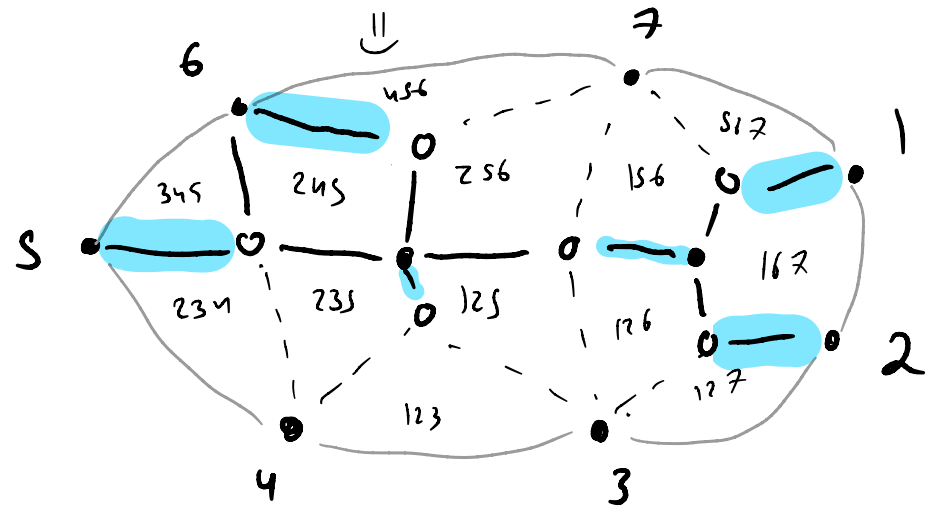


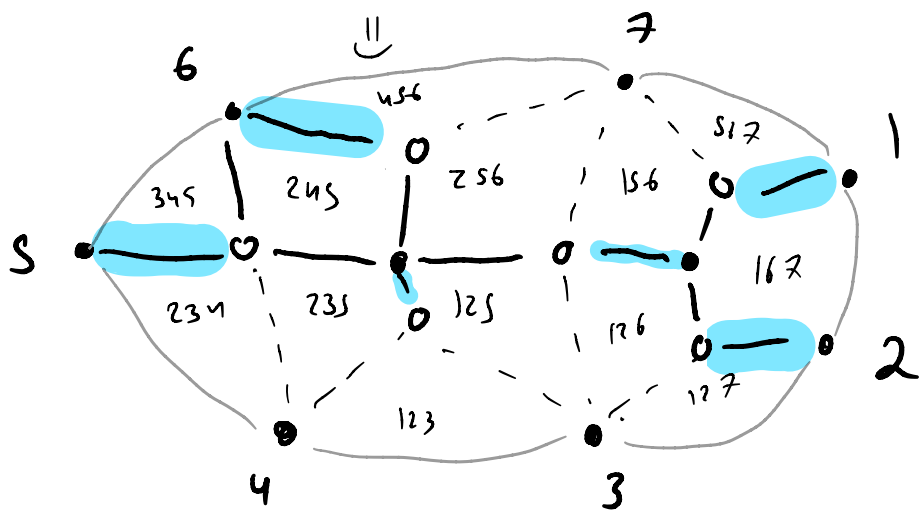


Claim) There is exactly one dimer cover of

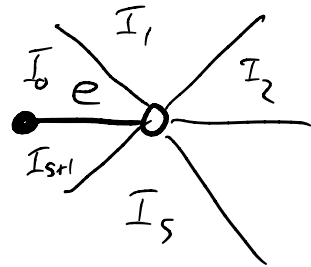
$\Gamma_{\mathcal{D}}^I$ (remove 2 vertices w/ labels from I)

for I from \mathcal{D}





Recall)



$$\text{wt}(e) = [I_1][I_2] \cdots [I_5]$$

$$\text{wt of dimer} = [245][235][256][156][126][125][123]$$

$$\Delta_{\check{D}}^{[347]} = \prod [f] \cdot [256][123] = \prod_{\check{D}} \leftarrow [347]$$

\nearrow f internal face of \check{D}