

Refer to Path 5.4 for definitions of $E_{\alpha}^{\pm}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)$ and $F_{\alpha}^{\pm}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)$ for $\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}^m$, $\alpha \in S_m$.

Recall the LLT series $\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)$ is defined by:

$$\langle \chi_{\lambda} \rangle_{\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q^{-1})} = \langle E_{\beta}^{\pm} \rangle_{\chi_{\lambda} \cdot E_{\alpha}^{\pm}}.$$

Alternatively, by Prop 4.4.2 in Path,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q) = H_{\beta}^{\omega_0}(\omega_{\beta} (F_{\beta}^{\pm}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q) \overline{E_{\alpha}^{\pm}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)}))$$

In this paper, we only need $\sigma = \omega_0$ and $\sigma = \text{id}$.

A **semistandard tableau** on a tuple of skew row shapes $\nu = \beta/\alpha$ is a map $T: \nu \rightarrow [m]$ which is **weakly increasing** on rows.

Let $\text{SST}(\nu)$ be the set of all semistandard tableaux of skew row shapes ν .

For $T \in \text{SST}(\nu)$, $\chi^{\text{wt}(T)} := \prod_{\square \in \nu} \chi_{T(\square)}$

Prop 6.2.1: If $\alpha_i \leq \beta_i$ for all $1 \leq i \leq m$, then

$$\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)_{\text{pol}} = \sum_{T \in \text{SST}(\beta/\alpha)} q^{h'_{\omega_0}(T)} \chi^{\text{wt}(T)}$$

where $h'_{\omega_0}(T) = \# \omega_0$ -triples (u, v, w) of β/α s.t. $T(u) \leq T(v) \leq T(w)$.

Proof: By Corollary 4.5.7 in Path,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)_{\text{pol}} = q^{h_{\omega_0}(\beta/\alpha)} G_{\omega_0(\beta/\alpha)}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q^{-1})$$

$$= q^{h_{\omega_0}(\beta/\alpha)} \sum_{T \in \text{SST}(\omega_0(\beta/\alpha))} q^{-\text{wt}(T)} \chi^T$$

by Remark 4.5.5
in Path

$$\approx \sum_{T \in \text{SST}(\omega_0(\beta/\alpha))} q^{h_{\omega_0}(\omega_0^{-1}(T))} \chi^T$$

by $\omega_0^{-1} = \omega_0$
and $\chi^T = \chi^{\omega_0^{-1}(T)}$

$$\approx \sum_{T \in \text{SST}(\omega_0(\beta/\alpha))} q^{h_{\omega_0}(\omega_0(T))} \chi^{\text{wt}(T)}$$

Set $T = \omega_0(S)$
for some $S \in \text{SST}(\beta/\alpha)$

$$= \sum_{S \in \text{SST}(\beta/\alpha)} q^{h'_{\omega_0}(S)} \chi^S$$

where $h'_{\omega_0}(S) = \# \omega_0$ -triples (u, v, w) of β/α s.t. $S(u) \leq S(v) \leq S(w)$

change variables
 $S \mapsto T$

$$= \sum_{T \in \text{SST}(\beta/\alpha)} q^{h'_{\omega_0}(T)} \chi^T.$$

□

Prop 6.2.2 (Path Prop 4.5.2): For any $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Z}^m$, $\mathcal{L}_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)_{\text{pol}} = (\omega N_{\beta/\alpha})(x_1, \dots, x_m; q)$.

By putting $\sigma = \omega_0$ and the fact that $N_{\beta/\alpha}$ in this paper is the same as $N_{\beta/\alpha}^{\omega_0}$ in Path.