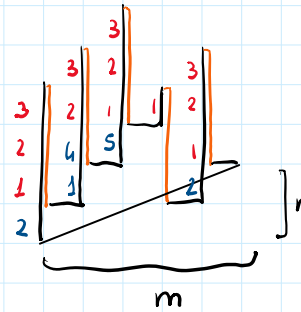
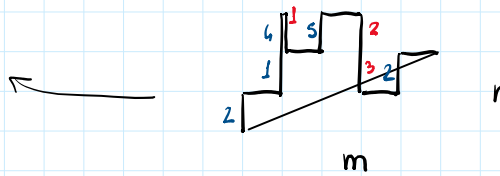
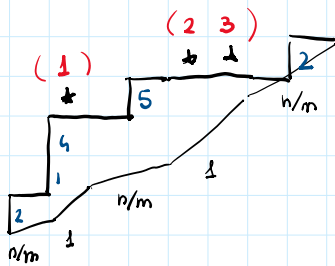


$m = 5$   
 $n = 2$   
 $k = 3$

EWS repr.



$1 < 2 < \dots < 1 < 2 < \dots$

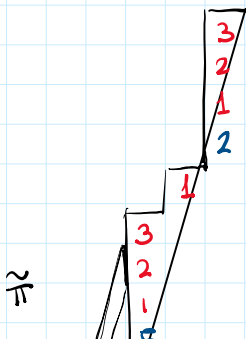


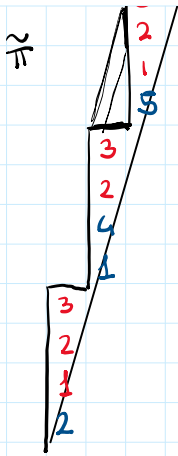
div ?

Rmk: if  $k \geq 1$ , the path is taller than it's wide

div here ?

$a_i \in \mathbb{Q}$





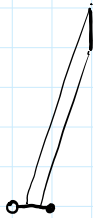
$$a_i \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$t\text{dinv} = * \{ (i, j) \mid (a_i, i) \leq_{\text{lex}} (a_j, j) \leq_{\text{lex}} (a_{i+k+\frac{n}{m}}, i) \text{ and } w_i < w_j \}$$

$$= * \{ (i, j) \mid (v_i, i) \leq_{\text{lex}} (v_j, j) \leq_{\text{lex}} (v_{i+1}, i) \text{ and } w_i < w_j \}$$

^ "i → j"

$$\frac{n+km}{m} = k + \frac{n}{m}$$



$$c\text{dinv} = - * \{ \text{occurrences of this pattern} \}$$

$$+ * \{ i \mid a_i < 0 \}$$

$$\text{dinv}(\tilde{\pi}) = t\text{dinv}(\tilde{\pi}) + c\text{dinv}(\tilde{\pi})$$

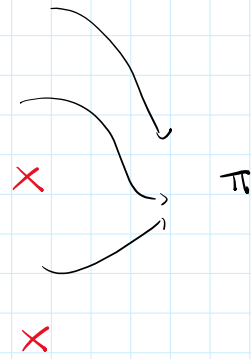
$V = \{ \text{set of vertical "small-labeled" steps of } \tilde{\pi} \}$

$H = \{ \text{set of horizontal steps of } \tilde{\pi} \}$

$B = \{ \text{set of vertical "big-labeled" steps of } \tilde{\pi} \}$

$D = \{ \text{decorated south steps of } \tilde{\pi} \}$

$S = \{ \text{non-dec south steps of } \tilde{\pi} \}$



↙ if comes before i in the path

$$\tilde{C}_s = \{ (i, j) \in V \times H \mid j < i \text{ and } v_j \leq v_i < v_j + k + \frac{n}{m} - 1 \}$$

$$\tilde{C}_b = \{ (i, j) \in B \times H \mid j < i \text{ and } v_j \leq v_i < v_j + k + \frac{n}{m} - 1 \}$$

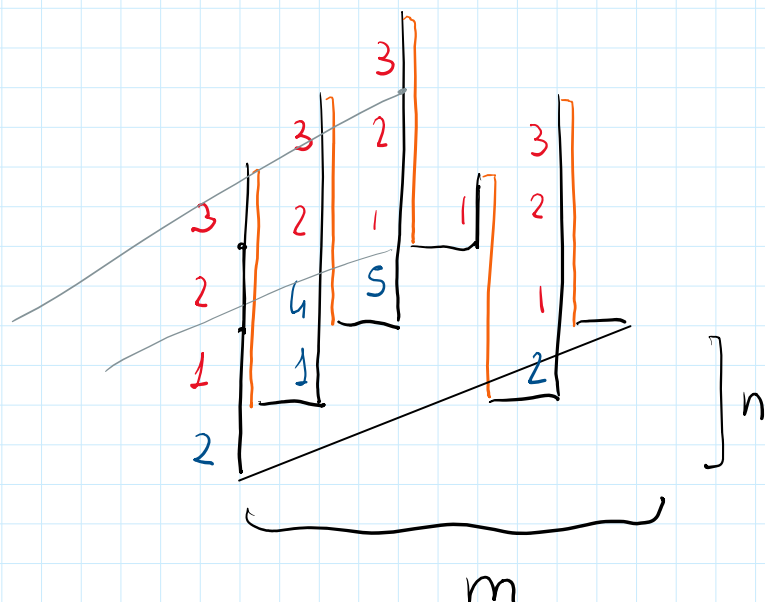
$$\tilde{B}_s = \{ i \in V \mid v_i < 0 \}$$

$$\tilde{B}_b = \{ i \in B \mid v_i < 0 \}$$

$$F_v^{\leftarrow} = \{ (i,j) \in \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{B} \mid j < i \text{ and } i \rightarrow j \}$$

$$F_b^{\leftarrow} = \{ (i,j) \in \mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B} \mid j < i, w_i < w_j, i \rightarrow j \}$$

$$F^{\leftarrow} = \{ (i,j) \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \mathcal{B}) \times \mathcal{B} \mid i < j, w_i < w_j, i \rightarrow j \}$$



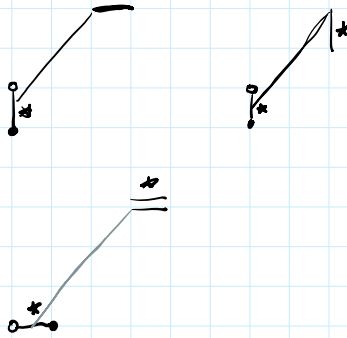
$\pi_{\bar{a}}$  is the path obtained from  $\tilde{\pi}$  by removing all big steps with label  $> \bar{a}$ , so  $\pi_{\bar{a}} = \tilde{\pi}$ ,  $\pi_{\bar{0}} = \pi$

- $i \in \mathcal{B}$ , then  $i \in \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_b \Leftrightarrow l_i$  starts below the path
- $(i,j) \in (\mathcal{V} \cup \mathcal{B}) \times \mathcal{B}$ ,  $(i,j) \in F^{\leftarrow} \Leftrightarrow i \in \pi_{w_j}^{\leftarrow}$  and  $l_j$  intersects  $i$
- The number of intersections of half-lines  $l_i$  with steps in  $H \cup D \cup S$  belonging to  $\pi_{\bar{a}}$ , summed over  $i \in \mathcal{B}$ , is counted by

belonging to  $\Pi_i$ , summed over  $i \in B$ , is counted by

$$\# \tilde{C}_b - \# F_b' + \# C^*$$

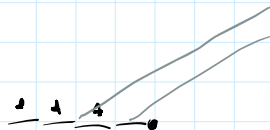
$C^* = \#$  patterns like



•  $\# C_+ - \# C_- = \# F_s' - \# \tilde{C}_s$



(-)



(+)