

Banach International Mathematical Center

14 April 2015, Będlewo, Poland

$$\mathcal{P}_r = (s_\lambda(E - F))_{\lambda \supset (m-r)^{n-r}}$$
$$s_\lambda(x/y) = \sum_{w \in S_m \times S_n} w \left(\prod_{(i,j) \in \lambda} (x_i - y_j) / \Delta(x) \Delta(y) \right)$$

$$\text{Ch}(S_w) = \mathfrak{S}_w$$



Special scientific session
in honour of
Piotr Pragacz
on the occasion of
his 60th birthday

$$\sigma_\lambda = \text{Pf}(\sigma_{\lambda_i \lambda_j})$$

$$\pi_*(c_{\max}(Q \otimes R) P_\lambda(Q) P_\mu(R)) = d_{\lambda, \mu} P_{\lambda \mu}(E)$$

$$\mu(Z) = \sum_{S \in \mathcal{S}} \alpha(S) c(L)^{-1} \cap c_*(\bar{S})$$

$$\pi_*(\tilde{Q}_\lambda R^\vee \cdot \tilde{Q}_\mu R^\vee) = \delta_{\lambda, \rho - \mu}$$

$$\tau^\Sigma = \sum \alpha_\lambda s_\lambda(TY - TX) \text{ with } \alpha_\lambda \geq 0$$

$$c_*(D_r(\varphi)) =$$

Speakers

David Anderson (Ohio State Univ.)

Gerard van der Geer (Univ. of Amsterdam)

Adrian Langer (Polish Acad. of Sciences; Univ. of Warsaw)