

Major index distribution

Michael Coopman*, University of Florida

Let $M_{q,n}$ be the probability space on the symmetric group S_n such that a permutation $\pi \in S_n$ is selected with probability proportional to $q^{\text{maj}(\pi)}$, where $0 < q < 1$ and $\text{maj}(\pi)$ denotes the major index of π . We describe an algorithm that realizes $M_{q,n}$. With it, pattern occurrences and cycle structure results are obtained for this distribution.

Keywords: permutations, major index, permutation patterns, permutation cycles