Wronskians and Monodromy in Real Schubert Calculus

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The Wronski problem is to find and count the rational curves in P^n with prescribed inflection points. The Shapiro--Shapiro Conjecture, discovered in the 90s and proven in '05/'09 by Mukhin-Tarasov--Varchenko, says that when the inflection points are real, the curve itself is defined by real polynomials: an unusual example of a real algebraic geometry problem with real solutions. Subsequent work has shown that the monodromy action (over R) for this problem is, remarkably, isomorphic to the action on Young tableaux of certain classical combinatorial bijections, including the Littlewood-Richardson rule.

I will discuss this story, along with recent work, joint with Kevin Purbhoo, generalizing the Conjecture to allow flexes in complex conjugate pairs. We go slightly beyond monodromy: in some cases, we have to understand how solutions collide.