JINTING LIANG, University of British Columbia
Symmetric quasisymmetric Schur-like functions

The area of quasisymmetric Schur-like functions had its genesis in quasisymmetric Schur functions, which naturally arose in the study of Macdonald polynomials and refined both Schur functions and their properties. One natural question is when are these quasisymmetric Schur-like functions symmetric. In this talk we classify when (row-strict) dual immaculate functions and (row-strict) extended Schur functions, as well as their skew generalizations, are symmetric. We also classify when their natural variants, termed advanced functions, are symmetric. In every case our classification recovers classical skew Schur functions. This is joint work with Maria Esipova and Stephanie van Willigenburg.