

(1)  $s_1 \dots s_k$  not reduced

let  $s_i \dots s_k$  be max not reduced

exchange  $\begin{cases} l(s_i \dots s_k) < l(s_{in} \dots s_k) \\ s_i \dots s_k = s_{in} \dots \hat{s}_j \dots s_k \end{cases}$

$$s_1' \dots s_k' = s_1 \dots s_k = s_1 \dots \hat{s}_i \dots \hat{s}_j \dots s_k$$

①=③, ②=③ are shorter so are ok ✓

(2)  $s_1 \dots s_k$  reduced

Can assume  $s_i' \neq s_i$ , so

$$s_i' s_1 \dots s_k = s_1 \dots \hat{s}_i \dots s_k$$

$$s_1' \dots s_k' = s_1 \dots s_k = s_i' s_1 \dots \hat{s}_i \dots s_k$$

①=③ shorter

②=③ shorter unless  $i=k$

So we are ok unless ②=③ is:

$$s_i' s_1 \dots s_{k-1} = s_1 \dots s_k \quad \text{Is it ok?}$$

Repeat.

$$s_1 \dots s_k = s_i' \dots s_k' \quad \text{ok?}$$

ok, or  $\hookrightarrow s_i' s_1 \dots s_{k-1} = s_1 \dots s_k \quad \text{ok?}$

ok, or  $\hookrightarrow s_1 s_i' s_1 \dots s_{k-2} = s_i' s_1 \dots s_{k-1} \quad \text{ok?}$

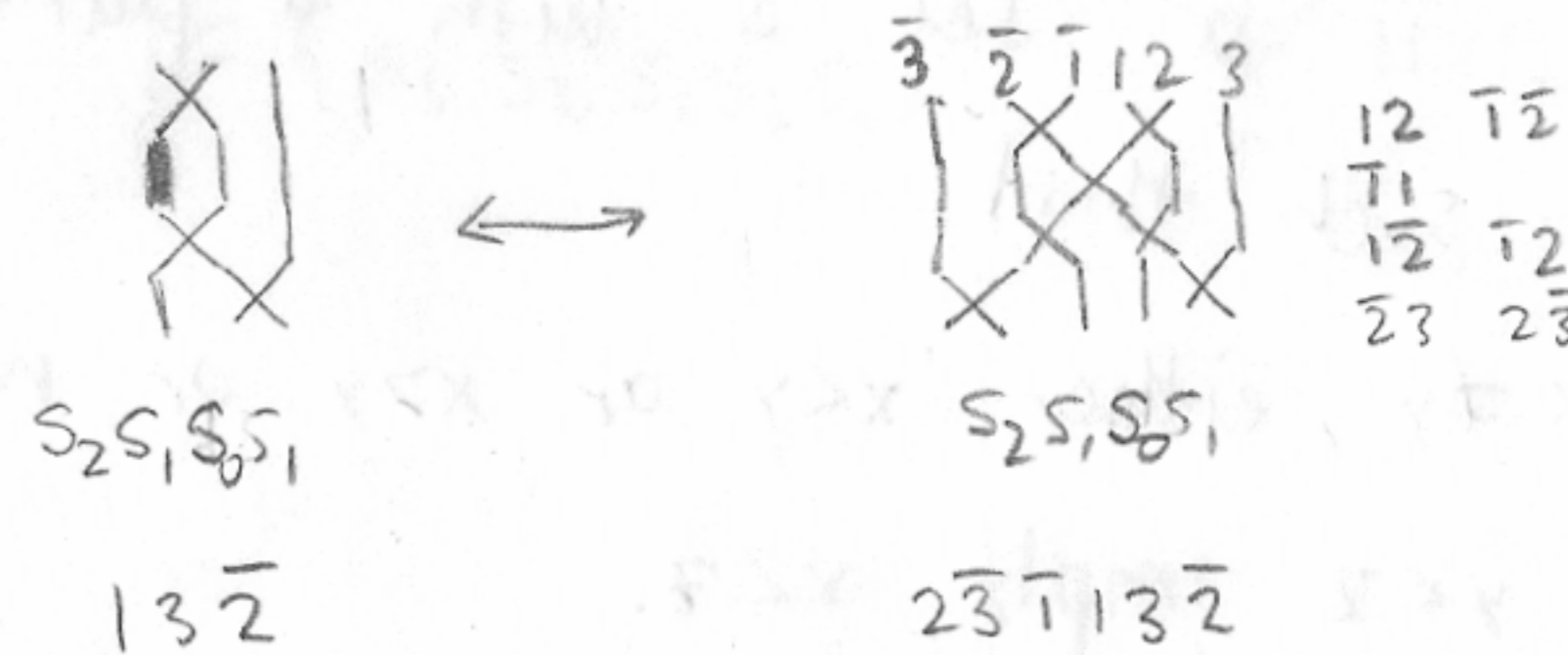
$\vdots$

$$\hookrightarrow s_1 s_i' s_1 s_i' \dots = s_i' s_1 s_i' s_1 \dots \quad \text{ok?}$$

Yes!

Ex  $S_n^B$  is a Coxeter group.

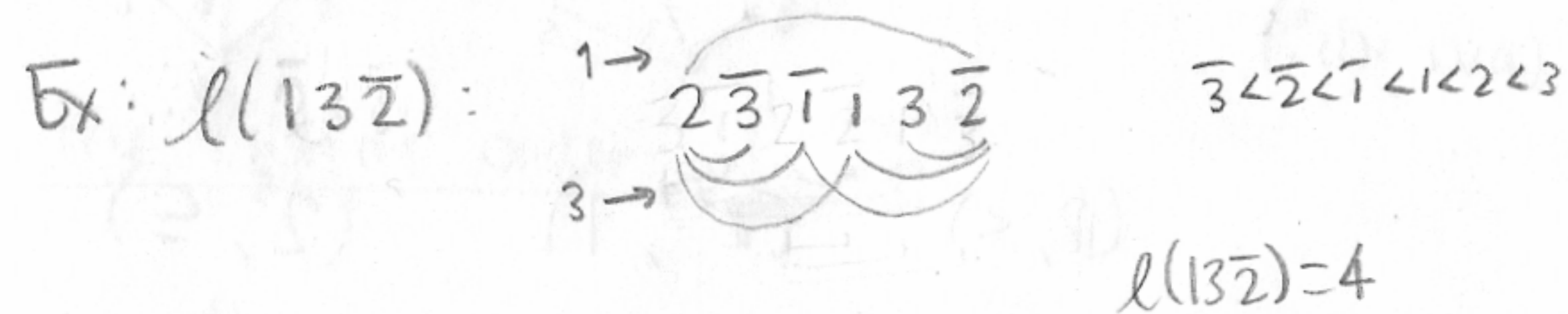
Pf: represent elements by symmetric braids



length = # of "inversions" wrt  $\bar{n} < \dots < \bar{2} < \bar{1} < 1 < 2 < \dots < n$

o  $(i \bar{i})$  counts as one

o  $\{(i, j), (i, \bar{j})\}$  counts as one



If  $l(tw) < l(w)$ , it's because  $t$  undoes a crossing that already took place

$$w = s_1 \dots s_k$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$tw = s_i \dots \hat{s}_i \dots s_k$$

$\Rightarrow$  Exchange property holds

$\Rightarrow$  Coxeter group