## Difference $d$ ascent sequences

Bruce E. Sagan
Michigan State University
Based on joint work with Mark Dukes
Let $\alpha=a_{1} a_{2} \ldots a_{n}$ be a sequence of nonnegative integers. The ascent set of $\alpha, \operatorname{Asc} \alpha$, consists of all indices $k$ where $a_{k+1}>a_{k}$. An ascent sequence is $\alpha$ where the growth of the $a_{k}$ is bounded by the elements of $\operatorname{Asc} \alpha$. These sequences were introduced by Bousquet-Mélou, Claesson, Dukes and Kitaev and have many wonderful properties. In particular, they are in bijection with unlabeled $(2+2)$-free posets, permutations avoiding a particular bivincular pattern, certain upper-triangular nonnegative integer matrices, and a class of matchings. A weak ascent of $\alpha$ is an index $k$ with $a_{k+1} \geq a_{k}$ and weak ascent sequences are defined analogously to ascent sequences. These were studied by Bényi, Claesson and Dukes and shown to have similar equinumerous sets. Given a nonnegative integer $d$, we define a difference $d$ ascent to be an index $k$ such that $a_{k+1}>a_{k}-d$. We study the properties of the corresponding $d$-ascent sequences, showing that some of the maps from the weak case can be extended to bijections for general $d$ while the extensions of others continue to be injective (but not surjective).

