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To gain insight into the structure of pattern-avoiding permutations, and motivated by the idea of periodic boundary conditions in physics, we propose a new “boundedness” condition for affine permutations. An *affine permutation of period  $N$*  is a bijection  $\omega$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  satisfying

$$\omega(i + N) = \omega(i) + N \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

as well as the centering condition

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \omega(i) = \sum_{i=1}^N i,$$

and we say it is *bounded* if

$$|\omega(i) - i| < N \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Let  $\mathbf{BA}_N$  be the set of bounded affine permutations of period  $N$ . Note that for any (ordinary) permutation  $\sigma$  on  $\{1, \dots, N\}$ , the periodic extension of  $\sigma$  via  $\sigma(i + kN) = \sigma(i) + kN$  ( $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) is in  $\mathbf{BA}_N$ .

For a fixed short permutation  $\tau$ , let  $\mathbf{AvBA}_N(\tau)$  be the set of  $\omega \in \mathbf{BA}_N$  that avoid the pattern  $\tau$  (i.e., as a sequence,  $\omega$  has no subsequence with the same relative order as  $\tau$ ).

We focus on the decreasing pattern  $Decr_k := \mathbf{k(k-1)} \cdots \mathbf{321}$  for fixed  $k \geq 3$ . We obtain the exact asymptotic behaviour of  $|\mathbf{AvBA}_N(Decr_k)|$  as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ . We also describe a corresponding permuton-like result for  $\mathbf{AvBA}_N(Decr_k)$ . (Received September 10, 2019)