
We show how the product of a Schur function and a Demazure Atom (called standard bases by Lascoux and Schutzenberger) is a positive sum of Atoms. We also show how this implies similar rules for the product of a Schur function and either a Demazure character or Quasisymmetric Schur function. Our results involve ”inversion triples” which occur in the combinatorics of Macdonald polynomials, and imply the classical Littlewood-Richardson rule for the expansion of a product of Schur functions in the Schur basis. (Received August 28, 2009)