

Given a $\mathbb{C}x$ vty w/ a $\mathbb{C}x$ VBS $\begin{matrix} E \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{matrix}$ there is a Chern Class $c(E) \in H^*(X)$

This is a nonhomogeneous cohom. class, and we write $c(E) = c_0(E) + c_1(E)t + c_2(E)t^2 + \dots$
 where $c_i(E)$ is the homog. component in degree $2i$, and t is a dummy variable used to keep track of degrees. All degrees are even.

Chern classes satisfy:

① $c_0(E) = 1$

② $c_k(E) = 0$ if $\text{rank } E < k$

③ $c(E) = 1$ if E is trivial

$0 \rightarrow E \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$

④ $c(E \oplus F) = c(E)c(F) = 1 + (c_1(E) + c_1(F))t + (c_2(E) + c_2(F) + c_1(E)c_1(F))t^2 + \dots$

⑤ If $\begin{matrix} F & \rightarrow & E \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{matrix}$ so that $F = f^*E$ then $c(F) = f^*c(E)$

Exer 1: $Fl = Fl(0, 1, 2, \dots, n) = GL_n / B$ has n canonical line bundles $L_i, i=1, \dots, n$

Let $c(L_i) \equiv 1 + x_i t$. What relations are imposed on x_i by

$L_1 \oplus L_2 \oplus \dots \oplus L_n \cong \mathcal{O}^{\oplus n}$ trivial rank n bundle? (This splitting is really thought of as the compact version)

* [Supposing that these x_i generate $H^*(G/B)$ as an algebra, and these relations are all,

show that $H^*(G/B) \cong \mathbb{C}[x_i] / \mathbb{C}[x_i]_+$

For variables x_1, \dots, x_n let $e_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ denote the i^{th} elementary symmetric, $i=0, 1, \dots, n$
 $h_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ denote the i^{th} complete symmetric, $i \in \mathbb{N}$

Exer 2: In terms of the x_i , what is $c(L_i \oplus L_{i+1} \oplus \dots \oplus L_n)$?

Exer 3: Let $Fl(0,1,2,\dots,n)$ be the forgetful map

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow f \\ G/P_\mu = Fl_\mu = Fl(0, d_1, d_1+d_2, \dots, d_1+d_2+\dots+d_k) \end{array} \leftarrow \text{Has canon. bundles } E_1, \dots, E_k \text{ of rank } \mu = (d_1, \dots, d_k)$$

What is $f^*(E_i)$?

Suppose, similar to \star above, that $c_j(E_i)$ generate $H^*(Fl_\mu)$, and that f^* is injective.

Find a way to express $H^*(G/P)$ in terms of the x_i .

(Giveaway hint: $H^*(Gr(2,4)) \cong \mathbb{C}[x_1+x_2, x_1x_2, x_3+x_4, x_3x_4] / \langle \dots \rangle$)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{deg} = & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & x_1+x_2 & x_1x_2 & x_3+x_4 & x_3x_4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{relations:} \\ 0 = x_1+x_2+x_3+x_4 \\ = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_1x_4 + x_2x_3 + x_2x_4 + x_3x_4 \\ = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_1x_4 + x_2x_3 + x_2x_4 + x_3x_4 \\ = x_1x_2x_3 + x_1x_2x_4 + x_1x_3x_4 + x_2x_3x_4 \end{array}$$

Exer 4: Suppose $(1 + e_1(x_1, \dots, x_k)t + e_2(x_1, \dots, x_k)t^2 + \dots + e_k(x_1, \dots, x_k)t^k) \cdot (1 + y_1t + y_2t^2 + \dots) = 1$

Show that $y_i = (-1)^i h_i(x_1, \dots, x_k)$

Exer 5: With similar assumptions to \star , what is $H^*(Fl(0,1,2,3,\dots,n,\infty))$?

[Hint: There is now an ∞ -rank bundle E . What is $c(E)$ wrt $c(L_i)$? Are there any relations between $c(L_i)$?

What is $H^*(Fl(0,1,2,3,\dots,n,N))$? It is naturally the quotient of $H^*(Fl(0,1,\dots,n,\infty))$, by which Chern classes? In what degree are the relations?

What is $H^*(Gr(n,\infty))$? View it inside $H^*(Fl(0,1,\dots,n,\infty))$.

Exer 6: Use this to give a different description of $H^*(Gr(k,n)) \cong \mathbb{C}[e_1, e_2, \dots, e_k]$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{deg} = 1 \quad 2 \quad \dots \quad k \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ e_1 \quad e_2 \quad \dots \quad e_k \end{array}$$

What is $H^*(\mathbb{P}^n)$? For fun, write h explicitly in terms of e for $k=2,3$.
 explicitly (Gross)

h_{n-k+1}
 h_{n-k+2}
 \vdots

Remark: For an understanding of \star , see an appendix of Hatcher "Alg Top" (look up Grassmannians in the index)